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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Advertising results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXII, No. 2 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1940 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

The Calgary Garrison

Canadian Soldiers Now Better Cared For Than Ever

Canada held a front rank place for the care and treatment of its soldiers during the Great War of 1914-18. While individual cases of hardship may have occurred, it can be confidently asserted that, generally, from the time of enlistment until final discharge, organization concerned with the comfort of the man in the ranks ran smoothly upon well thought out lines. In one respect only, and in one army alone, did the soldier fare better than did his comrade of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. That was in the matter of pay, which in the Australian Expeditionary Force was at the rate of about $1.50 a day compared with the $1.10 paid the Canadian private soldier. Nor, in this connection, was the Canadian soldier ever reduced to the form of humorous protest exhibited in a marching song popular in the American Army, which in the tune of John Brown's Body, declared :

"All we ever do is to sign the pay roll,
But we never draw a Good damn cent."

Good as conditions were for the enlisted man of 1914-18, there can be no question that a stride in the direction of progress have been made since, as that today, not only has the rate of pay been increased—from $1.10 to $1.30 per day—but features have been introduced involving recreational and general comfort to an extent unknown in those days.

Be kind permission of Lt.-Colonel W. K. Jull, Commandant of the Calgary garrison at Mewata Park a tour was made of the quarters erected early last fall for the accommodation of the newly enlisted troops of the Canadian Active Service Force The camp area lies at the rear of the Armories—Headquarters of Military District 13—and well built lumber huts house the various activities of the garrison. There are twenty standard dormitory huts, each accommodating thirty-two men, the cots positively luxurious Instead of the old style board foundation for the straw mattress, here were to be found wire springs Not the chicken wire kinks sometime experienced in rest billets on the way up to the line, but the brand new springs that mother buys for her favorite laddie. Re-joined old soldiers declare their sergeant tucks them in at night, but that must be exaggeration, unless sergeants are softer than they used to be! Four mess huts, each with two kitchens built on to their centres, accommodate 500 men apiece. The food served is good and plentiful, and it was stated there had been but one complaint since the camp opened in reply to the orderly officer's daily query : "Any complaints?" and that merely with regard to a hard turnip Admirers and toilet facilities are as modern as are to be found in most city houses.

The usual dry canteen is housed in one hut but an innovation has been introduced by the establishment of a wet canteen in another. Semi-private booth, bright and modern, both huts are equipped with tables and plenty of seating accommodation, while each boasts a piano It should be added, radio sets abound everywhere The desirability of providing plenty of recreation for the troops within their own quarters has evidently been a major feature in the planning of the camp A large hall, in which sports such as basketball or boxing exhibitions may be witnessed, has seating room for 1,800 persons, and there is the recreation hut in addition. The camp hospital contains 40 beds, and the whole hutment area is heated with natural gas No coal fatigues here for the new recruits !

The Calgary garrison has a strength of roughly 2,200 men, comprising the Calgary Highlanders, the 91st and 23rd Batteries (18 pounder and 4½ inch respectively), a Field Company of Engineers, Divisional Ammunition Column, 8th Field Ambulance, and two Signal Sections.

Increase in British Cultivated Land

The British minister of agriculture announces that an increase of four million acres of land under cultivation is now the objective of the government. Originally it was planned to have an increase of but two million acres.

Dominion of Canada 1940 First War Loan

OTTAWA, JAN 5, 1940.—In preparation for Canada's first war loan effort of the new world war, a National War Loan Committee and a National Subscription Committee are in progress of formation across Canada, and will be organized in time for the initial effort on the economic war front.

The National War Loan Committee, under the chairmanship of the Hon. J. L. Ralston, K.C., M.P., Minister of Finance, will be composed of five former Ministers of Finance, Canada's nine Provincial Treasurers, and more than 200 representative citizens, resident from coast to coast.

The five former Ministers of Finance are :—

The Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas White, the Hon. Sir Henry Drayton, the Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, the Hon. E. N. Rhodes, and the Hon. Chas. A. Dunning.

The nine Provincial Treasurers are :—

Hon. Thane A. Campbell, P.E.I., Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, Nova Scotia; Hon. C. T. Richard, New Brunswick; Hon. J. A. Matthews, Quebec; Hon. Mitchell F. Hepburn, Ontario; Hon. Stuart S. Garson, Manitoba; Hon. W. J. Patterson, Saskatchewan; Hon. Solon E. Low, Alberta; and Hon. John Hart, British Columbia.

Mr. Dunning has also accepted the chairmanship of the National Subscription Committee, which will assist the National War Loan Committee, and will be concerned with the securing of larger subscriptions of a national character. It will be responsible for organizing the work of canvassing the larger institutions and corporations, in addition to stimulating the broader sale of the bonds to the public. This committee will have the active co-operation of investment dealers throughout Canada, a number of whom have already done considerable work in the preliminary organizations.

The First War Loan will provide Canadians, as a whole, with their first opportunity to participate in Canada's war effort. To enable everyone to subscribe, it is indicated that bonds will have denominations as low as $50 each for smaller subscriptions.

In announcing the acceptance by Mr. Dunning of the chairmanship of the National Subscription Committee, Mr Ralston said : "Canada is indeed fortunate that Mr Dunning has agreed to undertake this important task. His experience as Minister of Finance, and also in connection with the Victory Loan campaign during the last war make him the ideal man for the job."

OLD ZEKE.

Going to Cook Fish? These Hints May Help

Here are two or three hints about cooking fish which have been suggested by cookery specialists on the staff of the Dominion Department of Fisheries :

In baking or boiling fish do it quickly to keep in the flavours, allowing from eight to ten minutes per inch thickness of fish, with a temperature of 450° to 500° Fahrenheit. Long slow cooking is not required since fish have little connective tissue requiring to be softened by time, the temperature should be first ten minutes, if cooking a thick whole fish. If a dry-cooked variety of fish is used, sprinkle the outside with oil or cooking fat.

Allow from eight to ten minutes a pound when boiling fish, increasing to as much as fifteen minutes per pound if a very thick piece of fish is being used. Steaming requires a longer time than boiling ; turn very thick pieces if the fish is being steamed. When using frozen fish it is best to cook it while it is still frozen ; otherwise the flavouring juices will escape. Frozen fish requires slightly longer cooking time than un-frozen fish.

Bank Cashier : "This cheque, madam you've filled in." Madam : "Isn't what? It's your husband's name signed to it, but it does not state how much money you wish to draw out." "It took all? Well, I'll take all there is."

Alberta Legislature Opens February 15th

On Tuesday, Premier Aberhart announced that the fifth regular session of the Alberta Legislature would open in Edmonton on February 15th.

This session, the last before the government will appeal to the voters, is the ninth to be held since the Social Credit party was swept into office in 1935. There will have been four specials, in addition to five regular sessions held.

Correspondence

While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not hold ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

A Political Mirage

To the Editor of "The Delia Times."

SIR,—Are you been chattering about "interest free loans" again. Sir Robert in due time he will be cancelling debts, operating an implement manufacturing plant in Medicine Hat, and creating two new industries every week.

Open Pandora's box and touch again those myopic chords of hope. "Interest free loans" A beautiful dream as long as the sleeper dreams. But when awake is as illusive as the glistening lakes of a desert mirage. A few years ago we heard something about interest free loans, and the credit boom—in the vote catching season. *The Credit Mouse would do something for the poor man!* The Credit House is more than a year old ; has a great deficit, and become a government borrowing agency. The government owing bankrupt, dishonest, extravagant, unable to borrow from other sources, it now borrows the poor man's hard earned dimes. Had the wind not blown down the brick building at Brooks we might have had canned beans ere this.

Now, when this interest free loan arrives, you borrow $100,000.00, live in luxury, buy Alberta made goods, get three per cent, have $3,000.00 a year profit on investment coming in besides the luxurious living. Why ! Soon you will be a "money baron." If any man other than a politician put such things forward, people might think he had been sending the corn miller's contraction. But the experts have it all figured out! Since the loan does not bear interest, it will not grow with age. No use to pay it back. (Did not Manning say that if a man borrowed and had any intention of paying back, it was no good to him). Just renew it, and borrow another $100,000.00 ; repeat each year and rest alone more hard to pile your profits on. When this golden age overtakes us, no person will have to work ; when no person works, production will cease, and where there is nothing to buy the "figures in a book" would be of no more use to the poor man than would an umbrella at midnight in the cold white silence of the icy Arctic.

In January, Manning made a great study of prophesy. I wish he would tell when Social Credit is going to pay "Twenty-five Dollars a Month."

OLD ZEKE.

Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I.

The Majestic Farrell Lake W I held the first meeting of the year at the home of Mrs. McKay on Jan. 4th, with quite a large number in attendance The newly elected president, Mrs Hogg, presided, and after the usual business was conducted a very interesting paper on "International Relations" was read by Mrs W Lampert.

The prize package was raffled, and won by Mrs Bert Hands. A social half-hour over the tea cups brought the meeting to a close.

Card of Thanks

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We wish to announce to friends of the Bible Society and others that we, the undersigned, have collected the sum of $58.50 for 1939, and have remitted the same to Branch Office in Calgary

MRS E M. BIGELOW, Secretary.
GEO HARCUS & JAS. BELL, Collectors

DELIA LADIES' AID

The first meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society for the New Year was held in the annex of the church on January 4th, with Mrs. Grant (Pres.) in the chair

After the regular business was completed, Mrs. Armstrong, second vice-pres, took the chair for the annual meeting and election of officers for the ensuing term.

The treasurer, Mrs. Gibson, gave a very satisfactory financial report of the year's work.

Secretary Mrs. Lane gave a very full report of the various endeavors thru the years for raising funds, dinners, bazaar, etc.

Mrs. Bigelow reported for manse committee, Mrs. Dunfield the Press report.

The nomination and election of officers followed, the following accepting office for the year 1940 :—

President—Mrs. H Moore.
Vice-President—Mrs. C. Grant.
Second Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. Armstrong
Secretary—Mrs. L. Dunfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. W. Gibson.
Press reporter.—Mrs. C. Greer.
Manse Committee—Mrs. Dunlop and Mrs Bigelow.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers and the meeting adjourned.

Mesdames Bigelow and Lackie served a dainty lunch, and a social half-hour was enjoyed by the members.

Jellyfish float in the water, but cannot direct their course. Thus they are at the mercy of whatever current takes them.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

TYPHOID FEVER

A fine doctor in a town of 2,750 people in 1900, on an average would have had one patient from typhoid fever in his practice each year ; whereas today, a physician practicing under similar conditions would expect to lose only one patient each 18 years from the same cause.

This striking method of calculation is used by the official bulletin of the United States Public Health Service to emphasize the progress made during the present century. It was prompted by the recent sudden outbreak of typhoid fever in an Illinois State Hospital. In one week 240 cases occurred, and the "Health Officer" said: "A report of the outbreak was made by the state health department to the Public Health Service, which in turn relayed it to all state departments of health and others concerned The effect of that report was as definitely reflected in the national typhoid fever chart for the 35th week of 1939 as is a sudden abnormal rise in the temperature of a human being shown by the clinical thermometer. Typhoid fever incidence for the country as a whole had been running around 500 cases per week for six weeks, which was well below the usual expectancy for that season, and that single outbreak, small as it was, sent the national incidence above the median line of expectancy —the normal temperature, shall we say In 1900, that outbreak might not have been heard of outside the state in which it occurred and certainly it would not have been news elsewhere, for when the record finally filtered into the nation's total these 240 cases would have been merely a drop in the bucket of national incidence. With only three doctor in a community of 2,750 [illegible] the present population in the United States, in 1900 there probably would expect an entire Canadian average to lose but one patient from typhoid fever in a little over 20 years.

In Canada, the story of typhoid control parallels that of the United States. On the basis of the 1938 death rate in this country, a loss of typhoid fever

McCormick-Deering
POWER FARMING ENTERTAINMENT

Thousands of feet of new Film featuring
The Royal Visit To Alberta
(ALL IN COLOR)
Calgary Stampede, Turner Valley Oil Fields, Travelogs, Comedy, New Farming Methods,

Will be held in the
Olympia Theatre, Delia
On WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17th
FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Everybody Welcome! Bring The Family!
ADMISSION FREE
WM. GIBSON
I.H.C. DEALER — PHONE 28, DELIA

Time to Think of Seed!

1940 is here and the farmer in his mind and heart is hoping for a year of increased prosperity.

The farmer himself can help to transform this hope into a reality by resolving to use for his next crop some really good seed of a variety most suitable for his farm and district.

For particulars about securing seed of excellent quality see the nearest Searle Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD. 107

A Call
TO SERVICE
on the Economic Front

"Materials and money count for so much in this war that a resolute, loyal and enthusiastic economic front line may be the determining factor."

MINISTER OF FINANCE.

To your restless question "When can I help win this war?" — the answer is NOW. On Monday next, the Government of the Dominion of Canada will offer the First War Loan. The purpose of this Loan is to provide money to carry on the war, not only on the battlefields, but all along the Economic Front.

Let us explain what the Economic Front means. It means a war in which the entire natural, industrial and financial resources of the country are used to defeat the enemy. It means a "total war" in which every citizen takes a part, in which his personal resources must support those of the Nation.

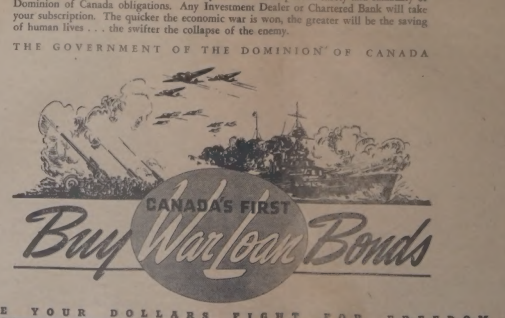
In such a war, one of the chief weapons is money. Where is this money to come from? There is only one answer. It must come — and come voluntarily — from the savings of our people. The difference between us and the Germans is that we, of our own free will, *lend* our money — it is not ruthlessly taken away.

This is your opportunity to do your part in this struggle against Hitlerism. The eyes of the world are upon you, upon Canada, one of the strongest members of the British Commonwealth. Canadians must show that their strength, their courage and their resources are all in this fight against "brute force, bad faith, injustice, aggression and persecution."

The news of the success of this Loan must go ringing round the world.

Be ready to buy War Loan Bonds. They will have the proven safety and salability of Dominion of Canada obligations. Any Investment Dealer or Chartered Bank will take your subscription. The quicker the economic war is won, the greater will be the saving of human lives . . . the swifter the collapse of the enemy.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA



MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

An Offspring Of War?

War with its train of bloodshed and ruin, its loss of life and destruction of property is always devastating in greater or less degree to all participants, but it does sometimes bring some benefits to the belligerents, if they take advantage of the opportunities it may afford and learn the lessons which it may teach.

The democracies which are waging a conflict forced upon them by the foes of liberty and freedom hope that out of the present conflict will arise security for the nations. That is their main objective and if this is achieved the war will not have been in vain.

While this is the all important goal, it is quite possible that the very exigencies of the war may confer lasting benefits on any or all of the belligerents in some form or another, some of which cannot now be foreseen or even guessed. There are others which may be visualized and one of these is the possibility that one of the results of the war may well be the establishment of the Hudson Bay route, not only as the shortest ocean route between Europe and prairies of Western Canada, as is already well known, but as the safest, the fastest, the most practical and the most economic.

To those few who are well acquainted with all the facts and who have made a close study of the route via Churchill and its possibilities, these potentialities are accepted facts, but either they are not generally known or are kept quiet. That may be changed by the exigencies of the present war and it is quite within the realm of possibility that the close of war may see the Hudson Bay route definitely established as the most sensible, practicable and profitable commercial artery between the west and the European continent as a result of its outstanding service in the period of the war. Two or three years of war may do more for the development of the route than the entire period of its operation to date.

* * *

An Important Finding

Some such thought must have been in the back of the mind of Colonel F. J. Dubuc when retired as president of the On-to-the-Bay Association at a meeting in Regina in December when, in his report of the Association's activities of the past three years he referred briefly to the visit of a British warship to Churchill in 1937 and added: "No doubt the information received on that occasion will prove of value in the future, as the British navy and air force are engaged in war, and it is confidently expected it will create further business for the Hudson Bay route, providing, of course, the war continues."

Since that time confirmation of the prospect in the report of Dr. Alexander D. Bajkov, Russian scientist at Churchill, that the port can be kept open almost the year round. There will be considerable confidence in this report since it is generally known that the University of Manitoba and a prominent hydrologist and biologist, who has made an extensive study of the Hudson Bay district from his private research station at Churchill, in his report Dr. Bajkov says:

"Hudson Bay and Hudson Strait never freeze in winter. The ice from Fox Channel, considered in some quarters as the chief menace to the extension of the Hudson Bay route, is not a determining factor at all.

"The only ice condition at Churchill determining the closing date. The open water during the severest part of winter is only one-half to three miles from Churchill and I can see the possibility of navigation for nearly all year."

To which C. M. Simpson of Winnipeg, vice-president of the On-to-the-Bay Association adds the pertinent comment; "Our Association does not consider the operation of the northern route has been a success to date, but the war should bring out its true value."

* * *

Work To Be Done

Beyond bringing to the attention of authorities the facts as they come into its possession from time to time the On-to-the-Bay Association can do very little to promote the development of the Bay route as long as the country is at war since the control of all shipping has passed into the hands of the Admiralty.

For the same reason and because of the necessity of withholding information that might be of value to the enemy the public and even the membership of the Association is not likely to be kept posted as to the extent of use which is being or will be made of this northern sea lane until after peace has been signed.

That does not, however, mean that the Association should go into cold storage for the duration of the war. On the contrary, as Col. James suggested in his report, it should remain active by pressing the British as well as the Canadian authorities to steadily but persistently to use the route to the fullest extent possible."

By keeping the organization intact and active, as far it is possible to do so, the Association will be in a position at the cessation of hostilities to redouble its effort to have the control of the facilities at Churchill handed over to a Western management.

How Poem Originated

Maple Leaf Gave Alexander Muir Idea For Famous Song

The Toronto Telegram says Alexander Muir was strolling with George Leslie near the Leslie nurseries in Toronto one day in autumn of 1897. A small autumn-tinged maple leaf fluttered from a tree to Mr. Leslie's coat sleeve. He tried to flick it off, but it continued to cling. Picking it off to throw away, he was struck by the beautiful coloring, and drew his attention to the attention of his friend.

Knowing Mr. Muir's literary ability Mr. Leslie said: "You have been writing verses why not write a song about the maple leaf?"

Two hours later the lines which made Alexander Muir's name famous the world over read to Mr. Leslie in the Leslie home. The following day the new words was recited to Mr. Muir and the children, and so pleased the former that she suggested setting the words to music so that she could sing them. That was the origin of "The Maple Leaf Forever".

Annual Contest Announced

Award Will Be Given For Best Children's Book

The Julia Ellsworth Ford Foundation has announced its seventh annual children's book contest, with a $2,000 award offered for the best juvenile book manuscript submitted during the contest, which closes Dec. 31, 1940.

Brochures detailing all conditions of the offer and including entry blanks which are necessary to contest can be obtained by addressing Helen Hoke, executive director of the Julia Ellsworth Ford Foundation, 8 West 40th street, New York.

The Ford Foundation award book will be published by Julian Messner Inc., after the manuscript by the Judges for the 1940 contest will be announced later.

Taking Up Work Again

Noted French Surgeon Will Serve in War Hospitals

Dr. Serge Voronoff, French surgeon who startled the world 20 years ago with his monkey-gland "rejuvenation" method, sailed from New York in the Italian liner Conte di Savoia to direct bone and skin grafting operations on wounded soldiers in France. During the first Great War he worked on the rehabilitation of shell-torn French soldiers through the grafting of bones from monkeys.

You can always tell when you are on the right road. It is uphill and the going is tough.

Before the turkey was introduced into Europe in 1524 the peacock was a popular Yuletide dish.

The land surface at the South Pole is 10,000 feet above sea level, while at the North Pole, it is 10,000 feet below sea level.

Pasteurized milk is digested more easily and remains sweet longer than raw milk.

Smile Has Not Changed

Queen Elizabeth's Cheerfulness Is Inspiration To All Workers

The London Sunday Express has an interesting story written "by one so close touch with Buckingham Palace" on the Queen's bearing. Throughout her war-time duties, the writer says, the one thing that has not changed at the Palace is Her Majesty's smile.

Despite the heavy burden of responsibility she carries as being the titular head of British women at war, she made up her mind to her threefold task:

First and foremost to be a wife to the King, to comfort him in his anxieties and share in his joys.

To play her own part as Queen and keep alive in war-time all those women's interests that she has so close at heart.

And the important this—to run Buckingham Palace, the largest household in England, as a comfortable home.

Every day her job becomes more complex and difficult, as war restrictions increase, as officials and household staff are called upon to go off to active service, but still the Queen smiles.

And she also meets the Queen can help but be encouraged. The heartening effect of the presence is a daily experience at Buckingham Palace, where every one, from the highest state official to the most newly joined servant, is always cheered by a word or deed from her.

Since the war the Queen has taken a more personal part in running the household than in that of the Palace. Frequently she goes "below stairs" to supervise the catering arrangements for the servants of the household.

The Queen's greatest war-time problem is, of course, her daughters. The Queen Mother was born in Scotland since the war began, and only once has the Queen been able to find time to visit her there. She wrote to them every day, no matter how busy she may be, and every day brings a letter from Princess Elizabeth to her mother and father.

Outside the Palace, the Queen's greatest interest to-day is in the Queen Mary's service, of each of which she is Commander-in-Chief. She has paid many surprise informal visits to every unit of each service, and besides this, has made many suggestions for the welfare of the women and girls, and in quiet, friendly talks with their leaders and chiefs has helped to smooth out many difficulties.

Will Not Affect Canada

Vancouver Civil Engineer Forecasts Many Earthquakes For This Year

Edgar C. Thrupp, a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, forecast 1940 would be "among the most destructive earthquakes of the 20th century," but said Canada will not be affected by the shocks.

Pointing to the death-dealing earthquake in Turkey as an example of his successful predictions in the past, Thrupp said July 20 to Aug. 5 this year will be the "first period of risk of the worst disasters."

The Turkish quake will compare with the disasters in Asia Minor on Aug. 13 and Sept. 5, 1822, when 20,000 persons were killed," he said in an interview.

He forecast that Oct. 20 to Nov. 10 will be the second period of greatest risk.

The elderly Vancouver civil engineer who retired from active practice in 1934 said the "new law of gravitation" he has developed and which forms the basis for his predictions, "also provide any means of forecasting the location of earthquakes."

The 1940 temblors might occur in uninhabited areas and cause no loss of life, he said. Canada's subterranean structure is solid enough, he added, that there is no danger of a serious earthquake in the dominion.

To Beat The Blackout

Plan To Operate Daylight Saving In Britain Earlier This Year

The London Daily Express and the Daily Mail said that daylight saving time will be enforced in the United Kingdom this spring, two months before it normally operates.

The move would be designed to beat the blackout by allowing an extra hour of daylight in the evening. This it is explained, would enable greater output of factories, facilitate movement of workers to and from places of employment and relieve nerve strain.

Last autumn the period of daylight saving was extended six weeks, ending November 16.

A Rest Trouper

Charles Coburn, "The Man That Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo" is entertaining soldiers in his sixth war. He sang to soldiers of the Zulu war, Lord Kitchener's Egyptian campaign, both Boer Wars and the Great War. Now he is singing at the age of 87 in a twice nightly show for troops on Salisbury Plain.

At one time, the symbol for a grocery store in London was three bell-shaped objects representing sugar loaves, hung together.

Stop Scratching Relieve Itch Fast or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scabies, insect bites and other itch troubles, use cooling, antiseptic, liquid D.D.D. Prescription. Greaseless, stainless. Soothes irritation and quickly stops intense itching. Has been used by millions for over 30 years. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

Faced With New Tasks

Many Canadian Civil Servants Engaged In Wartime Work

Clothed with almost dictatorial powers Canadian civil servants have been drafted from key positions in many departments to organize and direct the Dominion's war effort on the economic front.

Under authority of the War Measures Act the government immediately after the outbreak of war, started setting up necessary organizations to safeguard exchange and credit abroad, food prices and distribution, and food production, to guard against espionage and handle the problem of enemy aliens and their property, and to mobilize industry as a wartime production basis.

While some prominent citizens in Canada's business and professional life were drafted to head these operations the greater necessary organizations to safeguard exchange and credit abroad, food prices and distribution, and food production, to guard against espionage and handle the problem of enemy aliens and their property, and to mobilize industry as a wartime production basis.

Those drafted from private life to give leadership in these operations were almost entirely men who have had long years of service in offices "without pay. Thus the year-end found Canada with more than 1,000 "dollar-a-year" men serving her.

Naturally wartime operations have necessitated heavy additions to the temporary civil service. During the civilian recruiting has been in not yet known to the public.

Throughout the capital, with virtually every one of 27 modern commandeered for government and military offices, much oldnight oil is burned.

Prominent men in the public service, and their assistants, have been faced with strange new tasks and responsibilities, many of which have meant working far into the night.

Russian Division Trapped

Writer Compares Recent Event With Charge Of The Light Brigade

Machinery, high explosive and poison gas were the same as described by Finnish generals, but the Russians were the victors, in the other the victims. Tennyson said somebody blundered in ordering the Light Brigade against the Russians. The Russo-Finnish war appears to be a whole series of blunders.

Tennyson's picture of the light brigade, Tennyson wrote:

"Cannon to right of them,
Cannon to left of them,
Cannon in front of them vol-
leyed and thundered."

But, the Russian division fighting the Finns had cannon behind them as well.

"Boldly they rode and well," he wrote of the light brigade charge.

"Into the jaws of death,
Into the mouth of hell."

But apparently not the Russians had no horses and did not ride. They placed their tanks in a circle and fought another behind them while Finnish guns thundered from four sides.

How Strong Are They

History Records No Dictator Who Could Survive Defeat

How strong was Julius Caesar, Napoleon, Czar Nicholas, Francis Joseph, Don Pedro of Brazil. And how did these and many others of their kind display the mettle of their careers but in an anti-climax sorrowful, humiliating and tragic?

How strong is Hitler? How strong are Hitler and Mussolini are said to be closely guarded at all times in their palaces and offices and when they appear in public, and Stalin is reported to be afraid even of his own physician so that several doctors are called to attend him simultaneously.

The strong man is strong only so long as h's people are whole-heartedly with him, and so long as his arms remain victorious. Otherwise he is as weak as the other "strong men" who have gone before through the centuries of recorded history. Memory is challenged to find a dictator who did not "come to a crupper" before he passed out of the picture.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Better Fishing

The Gulf Stream is bringing cod and haddock to the Arctic port of Spitzbergen, J. W. Sandstrom, Swedish geologist, says the Stream, which originates in the Gulf of Mexico, came farther north last summer than ever before and made waters more habitable for Atlantic fish.

Aviation is causing the gradual extinction of the wolverine since wolverine fur is used extensively in aviators' costumes.

Japan is urging sweet potato cultivation for the manufacture of alcohol.

Army Journals

Many New Publications Edited By Canadian Active Service Forces

Dozens of new publications ranging from roughly mimeographed sheets to printed newspapers are springing to life in units of the Canadian Active Service Forces across Canada.

Many units now have their own papers, published weekly, fortnightly or monthly, filled with news of the doings in the unit, with cartoons, and announcements. Others are in process of establishing them and latent talent for writing and drawing among the men in khaki is getting a chance of expression.

Regimental newspapers are encouraged by military authorities as a means of promoting a healthy spirit among the troops. Some of the papers are distributed free—some at a small charge. Most carry a little advertising and all are published at no cost to the public.

Typical of publications springing up are the following:

"The Rifleman," of the British Columbia Regiment (Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles) at Vancouver, a two-page, mimeographed weekly bulletin.

"O Pip" of the 77th Field Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, at Moose Jaw, running to eight pages of mimeographed news, comment and picture.

"The Perth Regiment News", at Stratford, Ont., also is mimeographed.

"The Crankshaft" of the 1st mechanical transport vehicle reception park, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, at Toronto, printed on smooth paper and distributed monthly.

"On The Way" of the 20th and 108th Field Batteries, Royal Canadian Artillery, at Lethbridge, Alta. is a six-page printed paper published twice a month.

"The Feed Line", of the supply and patrol company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps, Hamilton, Ont., a small size mimeographed sheet, *liberally supplied with cartoons.*

"The New Buccaneer" of the Battalion the Canadian Scottish regiment, at Otter Point, B.C., a revival of the corps' famous war publication in France by the 16th Battalion, C.E.F., which the Scottish unit perpetuates.

Wood Buffalo

Said To Be Larger And Darker Than The Plains Buffalo

If the time ever comes when Canada decides to induce big game hunting to spend their money here, as they do in Kenya colony and other parts of Africa, by opening the season on wood buffalo in the Mackenzie Territories, we should have something worth while for them to shoot at. For in the spring and fall of 6,600 animals were sent north from Wainwright Park, now being cleared as a buffalo park, to the wood buffalo country south of Great Slave Lake.

There is not much information available as to the present status of how they crossed with the wood buffalo, but these wood buffalo, we are told, are larger and darker than the plains buffalo—not smaller, as many believe.

Incidentally, The Herald is informed that the Elk Island Park buffalo herd is entirely free from tuberculosis. This is the herd which is kept now in Alberta instead of at Wainwright herd which has been disposed of this fall.—Lethbridge Herald.

Tunnel For Smugglers

A subterranean passage, with an opening on both sides of the border has been found near Turnhout, on the Dutch-Belgian border. It was believed to have been constructed by smugglers, a Brussels dispatch reported.

Storm Hard On Birds

Large Number Died Of Starvation In Ottawa Valley

The birds who forgot to go south for the winter and remained in and around Ottawa took a beating from a December ice storm in Ottawa valley.

Large numbers of small birds, including snow buntings and finches, must have died unnoticed from starvation when the rain froze the trees and shrubbery, cutting off food supplies, officials of the Ottawa Field Naturalists Club said.

Extent of the destruction of bird life was revealed partly by the Christmas bird census taken annually by groups of observers all over North America. The Ottawa club survey showed that on Dec. 24 there were only 139 species of small native land birds. This was less than a hundred the number on the same date last year.

"Some birds may have moved elsewhere, but probably not many did so," a club official said. "The catastrophe (freezing rain) occurred back in the year that the instinct to migrate, which sends hosts of birds southward in autumn, had practically ended for the season.

"Those and there some groups survived, either because they were lucky enough to find something to eat in sheltered spots or because some kind human hands helped."

SELECTED RECIPES

HARDY CANDY

½ cup Bee Hive Golden Corn Syrup
1 lb. brown sugar
1 scant cup hot water

Mix all thoroughly and boil without stirring until it forms a very little drop in cold water. Add and well buttered tins. Mark into small 1 inch squares still warm. Nice for small children.

ORANGE SALAD

Firm medium sized oranges
Crisp lettuce
Bee Hive White Corn Syrup
Shredded or desiccated cocoanut
Fruit

Peel oranges, slice crosswise, allowing 4 or 5 slices for each salad. Arrange crisp lettuce on plates. Put orange slices in saucer of Bee Hive White Corn Syrup then drop them in saucer of cocoanut. Arrange coated slices on plates, each overlapping the other from a circle and fill in the centre with berries or any fruit in season. Serve with a little Bee Hive White Corn Syrup.

Underground Tube

Abandoned Tunnel In London Now Used As Air Raid Shelter

The first deep level tube railway in the world is to be resurrected from its long rest and used as an air raid shelter.

The tunnel, running 80 feet below ground along half a mile of South London, was built for the Great War but never used.

Now, with three months' work put into it, it will accommodate, in comfort and safety, 8,000 people. An air conditioning plant has been installed, first aid posts provided and there will be seats for all.

The cost will be about $200,000 but even that will only work out at $25 per head as against $50 per head for ordinary concrete shelters.

May Be Unnecessary

Londoners Eating Eighth Daily Meal Must Supply Own Butter

The food ministry announced restaurants would be allowed to serve butter—a pat of one-sixth of an ounce—with these meals under the rationing plan starting Jan. 8.

Breakfast, lunch, midday dinner, tea, high tea, late dinner and supper, which can also be eaten at any time a restaurant you will have to bring your own butter or do without.

Guests cannot be served.

Japanese cherry trees bear no fruit; they are planted as ornaments.

... FINALLY, WRAP THE CAKE IN PARA-SANI TO KEEP IT MOIST

Baked goods retain their mellow moist texture longer when wrapped in Para-Sani *Heavy* Waxed Paper. Made by Appleford Paper Products Limited.

PARA-SANI
Heavy WAXED PAPER
APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Northern Oil Refinery

To Begin Operations 1,200 Miles North Of Edmonton

A new oil refinery soon to begin operation near Fort Norman, 1,200 miles north of Edmonton in the North West Territories, is expected to bring a sharp reduction in fuel costs for aviation, transport and mining companies in that region.

An order-in-council passed by the Dominion government will waive a 10 per cent. royalty the oil company would ordinarily have to pay on its products, and, in return, the refinery will sell high octane aviation gasoline at 37 cents a gallon plus tax and fuel oil at 13 cents a gallon. Aviation fuel up to now has been freighted in from British Columbia, and the heavy freight rates have made the price in the neighborood of $1.50 a gallon.

The refinery of the Northwest Company, Limited, a subsidiary of Imperial Oil Company, has just been completed at Norman, which is 60 miles below Fort Norman on the Mackenzie river, and is expected to start work early this year.

Oil was first discovered in the region by Sir Alexander Mackenzie in 1789, but Imperial Oil started working the first well in 1920. The company now undertakes to drill an additional well at Norman if required to meet the local demand.

Empire Stands Solid

Although Hitler Hoped War Would Split Commonwealth Of Nations

It was a blunder of German strategy prior to 1914 to assume that the fabric of the British Empire would crumble beneath the stresses of war. And the Germans, whether their emblem be the imperial eagle or the wrongly-placed swastika, evidently learn few lessons. It was a premise of Hitler's preachings that the outbreak of conflict would split the British Commonwealth of Nations, whereas it has served to cement it more strongly than before.

Idea Not New

Instalment buying, the Russell Sage Foundation finds, began 'way back in 1807 when a New York furniture house started selling its merchandise on time payments — and competitors quickly had to adopt it to keep in the retailing swim.

A young man who advertised in the Newark, N.J., paper for a room in a home where he could raid the icebox and whack the family piano when ever he felt like it drew 264 replies.

Even if there were a lot more than two sides to a question no one still would like our own side best.

Nazi Racial Theory

Education To Explode Fallacies That Masquerade As Science

From his office in Columbia University, Professor Franz Boas, 81, "father of anthropology," is leading a war of scientists against Hitlerite aggression and waging it with scientifically established facts as weapons.

Nazi racial theory, says Professor Boas, who is himself a German, "is the expression of a pseudo-science defended by fanatics who, whatever else they may be or know, do not understand the simplest facts of anthropological science."

Their very use of the term 'Aryan' is wrong, he points out. Aryan, in its actual sense as used by scientists, has always meant "a family of languages", not a race.

Professor Boas' extensive anthropological work, which lends weight to his criticism of the Nazis, has many links with Canada. He studied the central Eskimo in Baffin Land in 1883, wrote reports on the Dominion for the British Association for the Advancement of Science and made repeated trips to Vancouver Island to study the Kawakiutl Indian tribes.

Last year he obtained permission from Canadian authorities to have a Kawakiutl Indian go to New York to work with him.

From years long researches made by himself and other scientists, Prof. Boas concludes that members of a race do not inherit fixed mental and physical characteristics.

If people migrate, their children, born and brought up in a new environment, change physically. Their height and even the shape of their heads, Prof. Boas says, will become more like those of the people among whom they live. The intelligence ratings of people of a given race have been shown to change with changed living conditions.

Professor Boas has rallied hundreds of scientists and educationists to the American committee for democracy and intellectual freedom which, under his leadership, is waging a war of education to explode Nazi fallacies masquerading as science.

Solid Water

Scientists Say It Is Hard As Steel And Quite Transparent

A method of producing "solid water" with a toy pistol was demonstrated before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The solid water is not ice, Dr. B. J. Luyet, of St. Louis University, declared, but a form which does not exist in nature. It has none of the crystalline structure or other features of frozen water. It retains all the crystal pure transparent qualities of water, yet is about as hard as steel.

Mr. Luyet uses an arrangement of two steel cylinders, a chunk of dry ice, and a medicine dropper to make the glassy, or vitrified, water. The steel plungers are dipped in liquid air which is a temperature of 346 degrees below zero. One is held fast while the other is inserted in the top pistol shot against the dash of water from the medicine dropper as it flows between.

The result is a small thin film of hard water. It is also possible to vitrify solutions of anti-freeze, glycerin, sugar, gelatin and other substances, thus giving scientists new clues to the arrangements of molecules in non-living and living substances.

Many plants and animals can be vitrified with liquid air and brought back from a state of suspended animation to function again, Dr. Luyet declared.

Joins Up Again

Colorful Military Career Of Toronto Soldier Is Disclosed

Back of the quiet demeanor of a former truck driver in Toronto's street cleaning department, is a career of war-time adventure with which few are familiar. Joseph H. Kennedy — soldier, sailor, airman, father of four daughters—is to-day a lance-corporal with the repair shop and Park Company, Royal Canadian Engineers, at Exhibition camp.

Joe Kennedy is the "most decorated man" in his company. He can tell interesting stories about his years as a seaman with the Royal Navy, of three years with the R.C.A.F. in Camp Borden. He possesses medals the regular service ribbons, the Distinguished Conduct Medal, the Military Medal and the French Croix de Guerre, 1st class. As an able seaman with the 63rd naval division, Anson battalion, he also saw service side by side in the trenches at Passchendele won the D.C.M.

Few people knew of Kennedy's past until the Graf Spee was defeated off Montevideo. So thrilled was he by this exploit of the British navy that his memory began to unwind other tales of British heroism and seamanship during the last war. He served with the Royal Navy until 1920. He came to Canada and served three years with the R.C.A.F. Since 1922 he has been with the city's street cleaning department.

Paris is reopening post offices closed at the war's start.

Add similes: As cold as a jitterbug in a hoopskirt.

Turtles 12 feet long once lived in Kansas.

Many Centuries Ago

Races Struggled For Space In Canada After Ice Age

A grim battle for living space was waged between an invading Mongoloid people from Asia and the early settlers of North America's barren lands, according to Dr. Diamond Jenness, chief of the anthropology division of the National Museum of Canada.

Dr. Jenness told the American Anthropological Association at Chicago that man first came to America from Asia some 20,000 years ago, after the last ice age. He followed the caribou into northeastern Asia and crossed the Bering Strait "highway", a channel with two islands forming convenient "steps".

The early arrivals settled in what now is Alaska and Northwestern Canada and gradually became a domesticated people, but behind the Christian era, the Athabaskans came over from Asia, said Dr. Jenness. A virile aggressive people, they found peaceful Eskimos and Algonkian Indians.

The land was not rich enough to give all a living, so the first North American struggle for "elbowroom" began. Soon the Eskimos were pushed further away from the Algonkians who spread south. Some fugitive Eskimos drifted to the eastern Arctic while most Algonkians are believed to have gone as far east as Labrador.

Dr. Jenness said the course of the Athabaskan "migrations" has been traced by archaeological findings.

Save For Victory

Finance Is The Strong Arm Of Defence In Winning The War

"Save Your Way to Victory" is the slogan that has been adopted by large blue and white posters which are appearing on the hoardings all over London and on the four panels at the head of the Nelson Monument in Trafalgar Square, which seems now to be a sort of starting point for demonstrations connected in any way connected with the war.

"Finance," says the Chancellor, "is the fourth arm of defence, no less important than the other three, and if finance fails, then the prop that sustains the whole of the war effort will collapse."

And so the British people are urged to take their shillings out of the stockings and put them to work for country and to rave to provide more.

The response, willing and eager, is beyond all possible doubt. It will be enormous, and there will not fail and the prop will not collapse.

Here in Canada we too will shortly be called upon to subscribe to the Victory Loan campaign, and the people of Canada will give as willingly as those of Britain. The war must be won, and if our money is required it will be forthcoming without complaint.

To save to Victory—it is a striking slogan and might well be adopted here, as across the the seas.—St. Catharines Standard.

Radio Agreement

New Clear Channels For Canadian Radio Stations

At least six months will be needed to make effective the new North American agreement which, however, gives new clear channels to Canadian radio stations, officials of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation said.

The agreement, made at Havana two years ago, was ratified by Canada and 19 other countries to approve it. Under its terms Canada, United States, Cuba, Mexico, Haiti and the Dominican Republic agree to share the broadcasting bands.

CBC officials said new wavelengths will be allocated to nearly all stations in the continent. In the United States alone hundreds of stations will be affected.

A definite date will be set for the swing-over so that all stations will change to the new wavelengths at the same time. Necessary technical adjustments in transmitting and antennae systems will have to be made during the six months interval.

Caused Some Excitement

Whaler Firing Harpoon Gun Startled Fort Of Durban

Shots fired by a vessel at sea caused considerable stir in Durban recently. A Durban whaler, the Egeland, was returning to harbor with two dead whales in tow. Off the mouth of the Umbilo River it was difficult to manoeuvre rapidly in the chase of the drifting whale, with one whale already fixed alongside, so the crew manned the harpoon gun and blazed away.

One shot missed or failed to hold in the carcase but a second succeeded, and the errant catch was taken under control again.

By that time, however, the entire port was buzzing with excitement. The garrison had been called out and gunners stood to. Every searchlight was turned on and the sea swept for the cause of the gunfire in the dark. —South African News Letter.

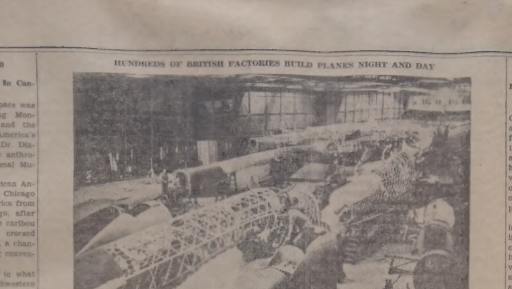
Brown eggs sell best in some American cities, while white ones are preferred in others.

England consumes six bushels of wheat per head of population annually.

Squirrels do not crack nuts; they gnaw them.

3941

HUNDREDS OF BRITISH FACTORIES BUILD PLANES NIGHT AND DAY



A general view of a scene in a factory somewhere in England where Britain's famous Wellington Bombers are produced. This picture shows the geodetic construction of the bombers. With hundreds of factories in all parts of England working at full pressure on munitions and planes the British Air Ministry now announces that plane production is to be doubled.

The Family Farm

Is The Bulwark Of Our National Characteristics

"Canada in common with Britain, France, and other parts of the Empire is at war. The foundation upon which Canada will give in common with all other citizens everything they can contribute toward final victory. They realize that their right to acquire and own property in undisputed possession is bound up in institutions such as those which have been safeguarded by our form of Government. They realize that the right to property is the foundation upon which family life rests. They realize that the family as exemplified by the King and Queen during their recent visit to Canada is the cornerstone of our civilization. They know, as well as we all do, that the personality essential and controlled farm is the safeguard of the modern home. The family farm is the bulwark of our national characteristics. For it we all stand. It is the duty of Canada to bring our farms and those business organizations essential to their continued existence through the war soundly established."—Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, in an address to the United Grain Growers at Winnipeg.

The Japanese Army

Recent Fight With Russia Might Prove It Is Inferior

The Finns have proved pretty conclusively that the vaunted Red Army of Russia is not much good. But how good is the Japanese army?

The Japanese and the Russians got into a fight, some months ago, at the Mongolian border. There was not really a war, but there was a battle, or series of battles. Several divisions were engaged on each side, with plenty of artillery, tanks and planes. The fighting went on for days. The casualties were heavy. If a test of strength had been desired, they could have been nothing better. And what happened?

The Japanese, though closer to their bases than the Russians, were fought to a standstill. Neither side could make effective progress. The armistice was agreed to by both of them.

But if the Russians, by European standards, are inferior, and yet, on a basis of the Mongolian test, are about as good as the Japanese, does it not seem probable that the Japanese, too, are inferior? Japan has never fought a first-rate power. Its victories have been won over Chinese and Russians. Perhaps Finland, in pecking the Russian bubble, has pricked another bubble, too—the Japanese bubble. — Chicago Daily News.

K. H. Clarke, sales engineer of the International Nickel Company of Canada, told a Toronto meeting of the Canadian Progress club that 95 per cent. of the world's nickel supply is controlled by the Allies.

Capable Of Great Work

Older People Have Contributed Much Says Famous Actress

Katharine Cornell, the first lady of the theatre to many of its devotees, scoffs at the frequently expounded idea that maturity is on the down grade in a world which often places extreme youth in the saddle.

"We hear that youth is preferred," she told a Chicago interviewer, "because of a supposed greater buoyancy and vitality. We hear that the spirit goes into decline with the passing of the years. It is my opinion that the spirit does not go into a decline. There simply wasn't enough spirit there to start with. The lack of spirit may become more obvious as one grows older, but it does not wither merely because of age."

"From the mere fact that a person is old it does not follow that he does not follow that the person is keener and more radiant and vital than others."

Maybe, she suggested, everybody is just a little too age conscious, too easily persuaded to employ facile dividing devices to appraise and classify a man and his ambitions.

"Too much emphasis" she continued, "cannot be placed to-day upon the fact that no small part of the great work done in all ages has been accomplished by oldsters, in many instances by persons more than 50 years old.

Keeps Open House

King George Solves Problem For Residents Of Royal Family

The King has solved war-time housing problems by making open house at Buckingham Palace to his mother, his sister, his brothers and sisters-in-law when they are in London, says the Daily Sketch. The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester are given up York House, St. James's Palace, as a residence. The Duke and Duchess of Kent have given up their town house—3 Belgrave-square —for Red Cross work. Queen Mary has closed Marlborough House for the duration. This has affected the normal arrangements of the Princess Royal and Lord Harewood. When they were in town they did not wish to open their Green street house, they stayed at Marlborough House, as they did during the first second floor of the east wing of Buckingham Palace, which were the suites of the King and his brothers in the bachelor days, have been allocated to use by any of these guests. When these rooms are not available the Belgian suite on the ground floor near the Queen's private apartments is brought into use.

A dictator state has been defined as one where everything that is not forbidden is compulsory.

We seem to have read somewhere that every woman can keep a secret —in circulation.

Burning Money

Dirty And Worn Out Bills Are Consigned To The Furnace

Millions of dollars paper money goes up in smoke in Ottawa every year in fires, but it is all very legal and necessary.

Those crisp, clean bills you draw from the bank have a normal life expectancy of only nine months. Then, limp and dirty, torn and patched, they are turned back to the Bank of Canada and sent to the furnace.

Considering the fact that the note circulation of the Bank of Canada is about $230,000,000 some idea may be obtained of the great flood of paper money that finds its way to oblivion each year.

In former years the worn out money was collected, bleached in a chemical solution which removed all dyes and colors and the paper sold for manufacture into new paper. But the price for this by-product fell so low that it did not pay for bleaching and handling, and now the used money goes to the furnace.

Thousands Of Shells

Munitions For Use Of Canadian Active Service In War

They are painted on the outside and varnished on the inside, and if they were not so big they would look like sugar candy. They are anything but candy, however. They are shells for the use of the Canadian Active Service Force in war.

In a government arsenal somewhere in Canada thousands of shells, newly finished, stand row upon row on long shelves in air-conditioned dimly-lighted store rooms.

As soon as the metal shape of a shell is completed the inside is varnished to protect it from possible deterioration. Then it goes to the filling plant where the explosive is placed in the cavity and there the outside is painted some bright color.

The shells are stored in air-conditioned rooms in order to guard against the effect of changes in temperature or humidity. From these rooms with their rows of shelves extending from floor to ceiling the shells will be shipped as required to the forces in the field.

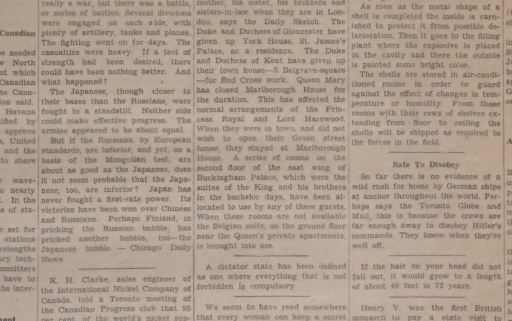
Safe To Disobey

So far there is no evidence of a wild rush for home by Germans at anchor throughout the world. Perhaps says the Toronto Globe and Mail, this is because the Nazis are not enough away to disobey Hitler's commands. They know when they're well off.

If the hair on your head did not fall out, it would grow to a length of about 40 feet in 72 years.

Henry V. was the first British monarch to pay a state visit to Paris; this occurred in 1420.

THE LAST EVACUEES FROM THE SLEEPING CITY



Strasbourg is so close to the German border that French authorities ordered complete evacuation at the beginning of the war. This picture shows the last of the evacuees leaving the deserted city recently.

Plays Important Part

Britain Has Invisible Army Doing Its Bit In Struggle

All its people who are fighting Germany, and all the Germans who are fighting the Allies, are not in uniform. There are many ways of trying to win the war other than by shooting at the enemy. Great Britain has established a "Central Register" which numbers, I hear people, most of them women and all serving free of charge, who are playing an important part in the campaign.

The Register was brought into existence long before the war. It came into being not long after the Munich conference, as Canada knows well. It became evident that another war was possible. In it are experts in almost every line of civilian and skilled endeavor. There are astronomers and zoologists, poultry breeders and engineers, statisticians and artists, accountants and authorities. There are no fewer than 600 primary occupations listed among the army of talents and types again and again sub-divided and sub-divided. Electrical engineers, for example, are listed under 21 heads—for "brains."

These non-combatant soldiers are called upon to contribute their bit whenever a problem crops up. When Germany springs a new device on the Allies the members of the particular division of the Central Register are called upon and respond instantly by putting their heads together and finding the effective reply. At the head of the organization is an advisory committee representative of the professions, crafts, universities and other experts. So much importance is attached to the activities of the Register that its headquarters are housed in various parts of the country so that in event of a coup de main by bombing or fire, the addresses and talents of the staff are not lost.

In this respect, Great Britain is believed to have a strong advantage over Germany which, having got rid of so many non-Aryan technicians and professional men, is dependent in neutral countries for them to return.—St. Thomas Times.

Gives Color To Apples

Spray Developed At West Virginia University By Scientists

Two West Virginia University scientists told how they had developed a spray to bring a pretty blush to the cheeks of apples that otherwise made pallid, and a deeper tint to naturally red fruit.

Dr. F. D. Richardson and Dr. Ira J. Duncan testified their experiments with soluble thiocynate sprays before the American Society of Plant Physiologists and the Federation Council on Society for Advancement of Science.

Their two scientists in 1936 identified the chemical nature of the red pigment of the Stayman, and launched a series of experiments to influence the color produced in certain varieties which are only moderately or slightly colored.

Results with the thiocynate ion (the positive particles of the substance's atoms) did the trick.

Not only did it improve the coloring of those red varieties such as Stayman, Rome, Delicious, McIntosh, Jonathan and similar kinds, but brought a slight red flush to such apples as Golden Delicious and Gimes Golden which normally carry little or no red in their cheeks.

German Protests

All Restraints Have Been Cast To The Winds By Nazis

Germany has protested to Great Britain and France against the seizure of mandated territories for war purposes. Haven't the Allies the right to protect those territories against criminal outlaws, and to make their protection a part of the general defensive operations of the Allies?

But the interesting point is that the Nazi Government complains of impropriety in the conduct of Britain and France. Isn't that confessing gall in a government that has never hesitated to violate its pledged word, or international law or the law of humanity, to gain its ends? Isn't that what governs the actions and policies of civilized countries have been cast to the winds by Nazi Germany?

What does it suppose the neutral countries think of its present protests? They will say that it has been out of its mind.

But it would be just like the Nazi mentality to try to hold its enemies to what it calls the right line while it went ahead and committed every inhuman barbarity and every international crime. — Winnipeg Free Press.

Requisition Ships

United Kingdom Takes Steps To Facilitate War Time Shipping

Sir John Gilmour, minister of shipping, announced that the British government was requisitioning all ships of the United Kingdom and colonies to facilitate its wartime shipping program.

The scheme follow that used in the last war.

Sir John's announcement said the government believed execution of the plan would enable economies of tonnage and more effective use of tonnage.

Partial control of shipping already is in force.

In Samoa, a kiss is merely a sniff.

Raising Status Of Indians

Expected Indians And Eskimos Will Be Gradually Fused With White Race

Dr. Diamond Jenness of the National Museum of Canada predicted Indians and Eskimos of the Dominion eventually will be absorbed into the white race.

Chief of the museum's division of anthropology and retiring president of the section on anthropology of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Jenness read the association's annual meeting, "Canada's government steadfastly have held to the belief that the aboriginal population of the Dominion should and would gradually fuse with the white."

"Consequently they have directed their efforts toward raising the status of the Indians and establishing them on a secure economic foundation, and most of the tribes are now increasing in numbers and adapting themselves to changing conditions."

The government does not attempt to isolate the Eskimo tribes of the far north and they "are well qualified to hold their own in the struggle."

Their women have proved excellent wives for the white pioneers who settle in that frozen region.

Of the Indians, the Iroquois tribes have been particularly successful since they are essentially an agricultural people.

On the Canadian plains, the Blackfoot tribes are more prosperous than others because they have strengthened and guided by far sighted chiefs during the difficult transition period" from a nomadic to a settled existence. The Pacific coast Indians lack unity and wise native leaders and depend on the white man for guidance.

Silk Produced In England

May Be Used For Parachute Cloth And Assist Britain's War Effort

The output of 3,500,000 silkworms which spin their silk in the stately rooms of a 15th century Elizabethan castle is being investigated by officials of the Supply Ministry and Air Ministry who are responsible for the provision of parachute silk.

The only place in Britain where silk is produced, Lullingstone Castle in Kent, the home of Lord and Lady Dyke Hart, but Sir Oliver, the 6th baronet, and his lady live in a small flat in the castle and leave the silkworms "go into residence" in the Castle itself for 30 days in each season while the silk is spun.

King James I. and King George I. both unsuccessfully tried to create a home-produced silk industry, but Lady Hart Dyke's efforts, which started in 1932 and supplied the raw silk for the Queen's Coronation robe and the Coronation robes of the Princesses and the Royal Duchesses.

"We have more than 250,000 mulberry trees and bushes to provide food for my family', and covers some 35 acres," Lady Hart Dyke said.

"Annual production has now reached about 1,200 pounds of silk, enough for a single parachute. The Ministry of Supply requires very exacting tests—for example, the silk must bear a breaking weight of 55 pounds to the square inch—but I have now heard that our British silk meets the Government requirements, and I am naturally proud that the Lullingstone silkworms may help in Britain's war effort."

Population Figures

Predicts Growth Of Canada To Over Fifteen Millions In Next Thirty Years

A population of 15,400,000 is in prospect for Canada by 1971, providing present basic trends continue without too much interference.

Ever since the end of the century the population has risen by a progressively slower rate. In the first decade of the century the increase was about 35 per cent. In this decade, it is a bit more than 11 per cent. And the understanding is likely to be downward for some time, Prof. W. R. Hurd, of McMaster University, says.

Prof. Hurd's population projection, appearing in the current issue of the Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science, also indicates the extent of the steady shift in age distribution. Where children under 20 were 45.8 per cent. of the population in 1931 they will be only 34 per cent. in 1971, and persons over 50 will be 25.16 per cent. compared to 16.64 per cent. in 1931.

Britain's Worst Storm

Started On November 26th, 1703 And Lasted Three Days

November 26 was the anniversary of the greatest storm ever recorded in Great Britain, says News of the World. A strong wind which set in about the middle of November, 1703, reached its height on the night of Nov. 26, when hundreds of houses were blown down, tens of thousands of trees uprooted, and many people killed.

At sea the effects were even more terrible for over 300 ships were wrecked around our coasts, with a loss of more than 6,000 lives. On that night of horrors also, the first Eddystone Lighthouse with its builder, Henry Winstanley in it, was utterly destroyed.

A deer can run 55 miles an hour

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The New Year holiday reaped a toll in the United States of one death by violence for every day in 1939 —a total of 365.

Mrs. George E. Jacques, 84, one of Calgary's first white women, is dead. She had been a resident of the city continuously for 58 years.

Using professional parachute jumpers for the experiment, the United States Army is devising a system of dropping men in batches while areas to fight forest fires.

The Spanish government lifted its censorship of Spanish newspapers but announced that henceforth editors and writers would be held responsible for what they wrote and published.

The British expeditionary force was transported to France aboard 374 ships of all types which made 400 trips, Sir John Gilmour, minister of shipping, said in an article published in the Shipping World.

Logging executives estimate November loads on Vancouver Island caused damages exceeding $200,000 to logging operations when equipment, bridges and railway tracks were damaged.

A Moravian baron, said to have been on the payrolls of both the British and German intelligence services, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by a Zurich court for making Switzerland his espionage headquarters.

Hon. J. L. Ralston, finance minister, announced receipt of a cheque for $39.85 representing a collection made by a group of Japanese listeners at Ladner, B.C., as a contribution toward Canada's war effort. Col. Ralston wrote a letter expressing the government's appreciation.

Big Astronomical Display

Is On Program For This Year According To Forecast

A solar eclipse, several meteor showers and a rare transit of Mercury across the disc of the sun are in the astronomical display program for 1940.

Dr. Oliver Lee, of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., reports the transit of Mercury will be visible in the United States during the hour from 2:50 p.m. until sunset November 13.

The planet moving on the sun's disc will be seen, under proper atmospheric conditions, in most of North America, while Europe and Asia will see it moving off on November 12.

Such a transit, occurring last, in 1927, will not be seen again until 1953.

Dr. Lee said an annular eclipse—one occurs when the moon is so far from the earth that it does not cover the entire disc of the sun —would occur on April 7, reaching 87 per cent. of totality at 4 p.m. It will be seen as complete across Southern California and the northern edge of the Gulf of Mexico.

There will be a total eclipse on October 1, Dr. Lee said, but you would have to go to Northern South America or Southern Africa to watch it.

Dogs Work In Belgium

Humane Laws To Protect These Animals Are Very Strict

In Belgium, a small country with only an area of 11,752 square miles and a population of 8,330,959 there are supposed to be a recent count well over 685,000 dogs. . . . This many dogs, as one might suppose, are not kept as pets but used to perform various kinds of work. . . . In most of the provinces in Belgium, dogs are used to pull light carts of bread and milk and other commodities from the street peddler . . . Strict humane laws protect the dogs. . . . One law provides that any dog pulling a cart must be harnessed in such a manner so that he can be down at each stop and rest his head on his paws. . . . In stormy weather, the driver of a cart must see to it that the dog is provided with a mat or blanket on which he can lie. . . . Dogs in Belgium are not only regarded as a man's best friend, but treated like one of the family. . . . They are provided with plenty of good food and better treated, perhaps, than most dogs in other parts of the world.

Bounty For Wolves

Taking A Heavy Toll Of Cattle In B.C. District

Wolves have been taking a heavy toll of young cattle in the Chilcotin district, about 30 miles west of Williams Lake, B.C., and ranchers at Alexis Creek are offering a private bounty for the marauders.

The Columbia government pays a bounty of $15 for wolves. The ranchers are adding $5 in the hope Indians will turn out to hunt the animals.

According to scientists, there is no such thing as a special brain food.

Englishmen consume approximately 4,000 tons of tobacco annually.

Not all women enjoy the radio. You see, it is all listening.

Not all kingfishers eat fish; some live on insects, lizards, and snakes.

Sugar Beet Factory

Million Dollar Plant To Be Built In Manitoba

It is good news that an immediate start is being made on the construction of the long-mooted sugar beet factory at Manitoba. Next year, some 450 farmers will have an important new source of income, and, in the years after, 1,000 farm families somewhere will be able to put sugar on their tables that has been produced in this province. It is an industrial development, moreover, that is to be heartily welcomed because of the variety of benefits which it will confer.

The commencement of the plans for the industry is the direct result of the war-torn condition of Europe. One of the previous difficulties had been in securing sufficient capital. A good deal of local capital was ready but not enough for this large enterprise. It was the availability of "refugee capital" from Europe that has made possible the means to complete their plans and ensure the construction of the plant next year, the contract requiring that it be ready for operation by 1941.

Much employment will be provided in building the million dollar factory at the thriving town of Gladstone. The $300,000 worth of machinery, which was to have been obtained from Germany in the plans that were made before the war, will now be obtained in this country and from the United States. The factory will employ experienced and competent management, and it will afford employment to 250 workers, at the peak of the three or four months of operation. Its employment in the fall and early winter is exactly what is needed in this country of seasonal employment.

Experimental growing of sugar beets in Manitoba has fully demonstrated that heavy tonnage and sugar content can be produced, and it is believed that conditions are favorable for the industry. Contracts will be made with farmers, mostly in the Red River Valley, that will bring them about $1,000,000 next fall. It is expected that the farmers will receive a profit of $25 an acre on their beets.

These Manitoba farmers will thus have a valuable new source of income that has benefited farmers in some other parts of Canada—and in the United States itself—for many, many centuries of Europe. And the profit from the crop is not the only benefit. The beet tops will be used as admirably with the dairy and livestock industries. The beet pulp, after the extraction of the sugar, provides excellent feed for stock, and the beet tops are useful for the same purpose. The farmers can thus do more profitably and efficiently than ever before, as well as securing the cash from the beet crop. One of the most valuable results in these areas on the prairies is southern Alberta, where the winter feeding links up directly with the sugar beet industry. Alberta has produced nearly 75 per cent. of totality at 4 p.m. It will be seen as complete across Southern California and the northern edge of the Gulf of Mexico.

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Fire In Art Gallery

Several Famous Paintings Damaged In Toronto Blaze

Several famous paintings brought from Europe for safety during the war were damaged by smoldering reading matter because the lighthouse keepers always gave a cheery wave as the ships passed.

Before dropping his package, the pilot flies low over the "target", with engine throttled back, while the navigator waits at the open window with gifts. When the pilot shouts "now," the parcel is dropped.

Sometimes parachute slide off the rock into the sea and the lighthouse men fish them out. One keeper has a minor fortune in watches which the pilots take pride in scoring a "direct hit".

Not Fussy About Moving

Only Ten Per Cent. Of Germans In Italian Provinces Want To Return

Only 10 per cent. of the 1,800,000 persons in Italian provinces near the German frontier chose to be transferred to Germany in accordance with the Rome-Berlin agreement of last year it was officially disclosed.

The population in the Upper Adige zone, the provinces of Bolzano, Udine, Trento and Belluno, had until midnight, December 31, 1939, to decide in favor of Germany or Italy. Italians of German origin who cast ballots for the Reich numbered 185,-866. The greatest number of ballots in favor of Germany was recorded in Bolzano where 166,400 out of the provincial population of 270,000 announced themselves as willing to move to the Reich.

Pers spent $6,000,000 on highway construction in 1938.

Snakes are regarded as guardians of treasure in India.

Airways Busy

Business In Major Producing Mines Has Been Factor

Fears that the outbreak of war would seriously cripple commercial air transportation business in the mining areas of Canada's vast northwest have proved groundless so far, according to commercial airmen.

When the war clouds broke over Europe early in September hard-rock miners predicted that many promising mines would be forced to suspend operations because of increased operating costs. Air transportation companies, almost solely of which rely on mining interests for their patronage, tightened their belts and waited for the drop in revenue.

But the anticipated depression has failed to materialize, say officials of Canadian Airways, Wings Limited and Starratt Airways and Transportation, Ltd., whose airplanes drone to the far stretches of the Arctic circle in Ontario and Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and on lonely James Bay points in northwestern Ontario.

"The war hasn't interfered with our business at all so far," they declared.

Surface mining gangs and prospectors, however, say deserted the field in many districts, the bush fliers admitted, but this has been offset by increased activities in the major producing mines.

In some areas passenger service has improved with hostilities as Canada's military forces are augmented by rugged northern miners. This new source of revenue works both ways, however, as some airmen must be flown in to the mines to replace those who have enlisted.

The call of the Royal Canadian Air Force, for large quotas of new adventure in the air, has been answered by a number of bush pilots and mechanics, who are now flying with the ranks of experienced airmen has not impaired the efficiency of the transportation companies, they declared. Instead, the vacancies have allowed many youthful air aspirants to become licensed pilots and flight engineers—positions which had eluded many of them in peace-time.

Scene Of Earthquake

Is One Of Turkey's Most Fertile And Productive Areas

The northern Anatolia region where a series of earthquakes have killed thousands and crumbled cities is one of Turkey's most fertile and productive areas.

Some of the cities hardest hit by the shocks, such as the new railway line, the final link of which was completed only last September.

Ismid, badly damaged, has a population of 33,000 and is the largest of Turkey's Black sea ports.

The National Geographic Society describes Erzincan, largely destroyed, as in the centre of plateau land, surrounded by orchards and gardens.

A few of Erzincan's industries are chiefly cotton and silk processing. It has some military significance because it is the centre of large barracks, a supply base and army hospital.

Sivas, another town shaken by the quakes, has a population of 34,000. In Roman times it was one of the leading cities of Asia Minor and during the Crusades it was the scene of a massacre when thousands of its defenders were buried alive by the Mongol conqueror, Timurlane.

British Lighthouses

Keepers Are Supplied With Reading Matter Through Kindness Of Aviators

This war has been a consolation for the men in lighthouses on Britain's rocky coasts. Men of the Royal Air Force dropped a steady stop over their papers, magazines and books as they fly over on their daily patrols.

The value of these supplying reading matter because the lighthouse keepers always gave a cheery wave as the aircraft passed.

Before dropping his package, the pilot flies low over the "target", with engine throttled back, while the navigator waits at the open window with gifts. When the pilot shouts "now," the parcel is dropped.

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Damage From Flood

Logging executives estimate November floods on Vancouver Island caused damages exceeding $200,000 to logging operations when equipment, bridges and railway tracks were damaged.

The star Deneb, in the constellation Cygnus, is the north polar star of Mars.

BACK BUTTONING JUMPER OUTFIT

By Anne Adams

This tiny "playsuit" for you to call your attention to her brand new frock—she's mighty proud of it! And mummy said the whole thing took just one kindergarten day to stitch up. For Anne Adams' Pattern 4314 is very simple as you can see by the open diagram. The circular flaring skirt has an inset panel—it's cut in only one piece. And there are but three pieces to the attractively shaped bodice. Dressing takes no time at all, with that saucy buttoning all down the back. Don't make the long or short sleeved blouse with its cute collar or rounded neckline and dainty trim. Completing the picture, bloomers and a cocky little cap are included.

Pattern 4314 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6, jumper and cap takes 1¼ yards 35 inch fabric; short sleeve blouse, ¾ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Canadian Musical Composition

Cash Awards Given By The Canadian Performing Right Society

Stating that within the last two years he had written 70 Canadian songs every province in the Dominion have competed for the scholarships and cash awards offered by the Canadian Performing Right Society, H. T. Jamieson, president, announced the decision to offer similar awards this year.

He stated that the competition will be open to composers of either sex under 22 years of age and would close on March 1st, 1940. Applications for entry must be obtained from the Secretary at the Royal Bank Building, Toronto.

"During the past two years, ten awards have been made—four in the British Columbia; three in Ontario; one in Quebec; one in Manitoba; one in New Brunswick and one in the Prince Edward Island," Mr. Jamieson said.

The Board of Adjudicators will be composed this year of Sir Ernest MacMillan, Mus. Doc., and Leo Smith, Mus. Bac., of the University of Toronto; J. J. Gagnier, Mus. Doc., Montreal; Godfrey Hewitt, F.R.C.O., Ottawa; Hector Charlesworth, Toronto, and H. Jarvis, president of the Canadian Performing Right Society.

Collective Security

Must Make Move To Protect The World Against Aggression

If there is to be democracy after the war is over, democracy must not be destroyed while the war is on. And when the end comes—the victory for democracy which the democracies are determined to win—there is something done to protect the world against a recurrence of the aggression which has resulted in the conflicts now in progress. Canada must have the lead in the establishment of a league of nations—by whatever name it may be called—with power to curtail the ambitions of dictators and aggressors. In the meantime, the spirit of democracy must be respected, not repressed, within the democracies themselves. The thing for which the war is fought abroad must not be lost at home.—Toronto Star.

She: "I won that thousand dollar prize for the best article against using cruel traps to catch wild animals."

He: "And what will you do with the money?"

"She: "Buy a mink coat."

Cormorants dive more than 100 feet below the surface of the water in their search for fish.

A schoolboy, asked to write about the Arctic region, said "An Eskimo is one of God's frozen people".

French Cavalry

Reported To Be Doing Good Work On The Western Front

The French cavalry, pronounced outmoded during the trench fighting of the first Great War, is doing its share of the work on the new western front.

Men on horseback have taken over scouting duties in the no man's land between the Maginot lines and have proved faster and more efficient than men on foot.

"The cavalry will never die," said a general commanding one of the French mounted divisions. "Wars always begin by being wars of position, the lines, and horses can fill them better than men."

The general's division saw 15 days of action this fall on the northern flank of the front in the Moselle valley around Sierck and Perl, keeping contact with the enemy.

Patrols of six men each, carrying automatic rifles rode out ahead of the infantry and reconnoitered. Their mission was to see that the fields and woods in front of the French lines were free and when they met the enemy to fall back and report to a command post.

During the German attack of Oct. 16 this division kept in touch with the enemy advance and brought back reports which helped in stopping the offensive at the French frontier. "The general and their horses were less than would have been suffered by infantry patrols and their reports were faster. They had the added advantage, he said, of being able to sally forward alone, whereas infantry has to cover its flanks.

The Position Of Poland

Despair And Bitterness Is The Lot Of The Average Pole

Despair and bitterness is the lot of the average Pole in the German-occupied areas of Western Poland.

Dazed by the swift events which cost his nation its independence, he feels himself betrayed by his own government and leaders. He is overlord and endangered by a threatened westward-moving Communism.

He does not even see in the German defeat in the West because he fears that a defeated Germany might withdraw from Poland and leave it open to Communism.

The average Pole feels his former military leaders lulled him into a false feeling of security and by preparedness that was largely bluff and that they overlooked the possibility of a Russian-German combination.

Poles complain their erstwhile military leaders, fattening on comfortable jobs, were too busy at study modern warfare and still thought in terms of the guerrilla fighting against the Russian invaders in 1920. They had no answer—"first-rate" Germany could not have become Poland's master within a month except for the Russian "stab in the back".

Only after the Red Army began its march into Poland was all hope of hope for saving the country abandoned, the Poles declare.

According To Dictionary

New Webster's Tells Best Way To Pronounce "Often"

Recently published American dictionaries show often and soften with the "t" silent as in listen," fasten, hasten. However, the Webster's has this footnote under "often": "The pronunciation of-ten', until recently generally considered more or less affected, is not uncommon among the educated in some sections, and is often used in singing." But the pronunciation often is the silent is clearly indicated as the better usage.

The admonition to omit the "t" sound in cleverly contained in a memory verse found in C. A. Lloyd's "We Who Speak English."

If your speech you would soften,
Be sure to say "of'ii".
For to this particular word,
As in "castle" and "listen",
And others like "glisten",
The "t" should be left out but not heard.

The "o" in the first syllable has the "a" sound as in isw, paw, saw. Correct pronunciation: AWFEN.

More Pronunciations

Hard Thus Days To Know What Is Really Correct

We have been informed that the correct way of pronouncing Montevideo is "Mont-i-vi-day", with a long "i" and not a "iv", pronounced in the middle paragraph. Why is it that we insist on calling Leghorn, Italy, Livorno? Why is it that the Canadian breed when the Italians know it by the nattily euphonic name, "Livorno"; Paris as Paree; Turin as Torino? Paris as spelled in English, but the French pronunciation is always given Calais, the loss of which once caused the heart of an English Queen to bleed.—St. Catharines Standard.

Grant For Palestine

Harold MacMichael, British high commissioner for Palestine, has informed the assembly of Jewish and Arab delegates that the government has decided to grant a subsidy of £750,000 (about $3,000,000) to relieve poverty and unemployment and develop public works including construction of buildings for the Palestine government.

With the aid of their tentacle suction cups, squids can lift 1,000 times their own weight.

2341 light carts.

In Belgium, dogs are used to pull

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by D. W. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

PREVENTION OF SCURVY

One name, that of Captain James Cook, is pre-eminent in association with the affection known as scurvy. Scurvy is a deficiency disease, that is, one in which the person affected lacks some necessary element in the diet such as fresh vegetables and lime or lemon juice. The scurvy patient shows weakness, anaemia, spongy gums, a tendency to mucous membrane hemorrhages and a brawny hardness of the muscles of the calves and legs. In years gone by this was the particular bane of sailors who, on long voyages, were obliged to eat salt pork and to do without fresh vegetables. In some cases half or even more of the crews were affected and many died of scurvy.

Captain Cook changed all this. He was born in a clay "biggin" in Yorkshire and at 27 joined the Royal Navy. Within a month his grave, firm, sensitive face so impressed the captain that Cook was made master's mate. Later he became captain of the "Endeavour", 368 tons, so low overcrowded, and unhygienic; she was not provisioned against scurvy. In this ship Cook sailed to and around the Indian, the Pacific and the South Atlantic in every sort of climate. He was the first man to cross the line. All this was the more remarkable since Admiral Anson's squadron, barely a year at sea, lost 626 out of 821 men. Cook lost only two by other than accidental and rational diet. With the dirt departed the typhus; with fresh food departed the scurvy; with sauer-kraut and lemon juice, departed the scurvy. It was generations before the Navy and the public learned the lesson learned, and as for British armies in the field, they could have done with a Cook, amateur though he was, in any war up to that of 1914-18.

Scurvy in modern times is prevented by the routine use of orange and pineapple juice or the like, and of fresh fruit. Persons who eat fresh vegetables, fresh meats and other fresh foods are in no danger from scurvy.

Ed. Note: Canadian apples are full of health—they were never more perfect, nor more reasonably priced—minutes this winter.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same in booklet form from—The Health League of Canada, 165 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

To Recruit Airmen

United States Wants To Fill 227,000 Enlistment Quota

United States army recruiting sergeants will take to the air next month in a super-selling effort to fill the 227,000 enlistment quota set by President Roosevelt.

Four flying recruiting units—two planes each—will tour the country from coast to coast.

The tour is another part of the campaign to "glamorize" the army, using all the high-pressure methods of modern American business. Youngsters chosen for service in the air corps these days may be given a ride in a plane for the thrill of their first station of duty. So many want to go that the recruits sometimes have to draw lots for the privilege.

For the first time, magazines soon will be carrying army advertisements, paid for by some automobile manufacturer "in the interest of national defence."

Gophers Spread Plague

Alberta Will Undertake Campaign To Exterminate Pests

Campaign to exterminate plague-carrying gophers from highly-infested sections of Alberta will be undertaken in the spring, declares E. H. Strickland, professor of entomology in the University of Alberta.

Gophers are carrying the same disease that was brought to the country, or "black" plague in the 16th century, and which killed 25 per cent. of Europe's population. One Albertan has died of the disease this year.

Poison gas will be used to kill the rodents over a large area in southern districts of the province. In a campaign that is to be conducted jointly by the Dominion and provincial departments of health.

The gas will be fed into the gopher holes through long tubes.

The most gladsome thing in the world is that few of us fall very low; the saddest that, with such capabilities, we seldom rise high.

The largest known star, Epsilon Aurigae, has a diameter 3,000 times greater than that of the sun.

Kind words are never lost—but they are frequently mislaid.

Sacred Treasures Of Rome

Long Hidden Relics Of Ancient Days Are Now Being Displayed

Long hidden relics of ancient days are now being displayed in Rome.

Among the treasures are the golden candlestick of the Jewish temple, the golden table of the shewbread, the golden trumpets of the priests, the golden vessels for the sacrifices and the golden crown of the high priest.

Ruins of what archaeologists believe was the home Julius Caesar provided for Cleopatra when the Egyptian queen came to Rome nearly 2,000 years ago have been found by workmen grading banks of the River Tiber.

Elaborate frescoes and mosaics, stucco drains, pieces of marble, foundations of temples and even wine stores were among the evidence of splendid ancient structures unearthed in preparation for Rome's triumphal exposition of the Fascist era.

When these finds came to light, scholars took charge of the excavating and something of the story told by the frescoes has been pieced together by Amy Bernardy, Italian lecturer.

Caesar brought the Queen of the Nile to Rome between 48 and 46 B.C. as a hostage. The Romans disapproved. So it was arranged she should live in seclusion outside the city.

Elaborate dwellings were built for her by commanders, and on the banks of the Tiber. Around her was the foreign colony of the day, composed largely of Egyptians, Greeks and Syrians.

Apparently she lived in luxury. There were frescoed rooms with bathing apparatus, baths and temples. Remnants of glassware and pottery lamps were found, with figurines of the Goddess of Love, Venus and her symbolic cornucopia on them.

The Egyptian gods, Isis and Serapis, were built in an effort to win the many-colored frescoes. Images of racial, national or local divinities were painted commonly upon ancient vases to designate their place of origin.

One entire room from Cleopatra's supposed dwelling has been transferred to the Termes museum in Rome.

The possibility of reconstructing the whole house is being studied.

The average Pole feels his former military leaders lulled him into a false feeling of security and by preparedness that was largely bluff and that they overlooked the possibility of a Russian-German combination.

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Sensation Is Caused As British Government Drops Hore-Belisha

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain reorganized his government, dropping Leslie Hore-Belisha, war secretary, in the greatest political sensation since the war began. Also resigning was Lord Macmillan, head of the British-criticized ministry of information.

Mr. Hore-Belisha will be succeeded by Oliver Stanley, the tall and gregarious president of the board of trade whose father, the Earl of Derby, was war secretary in 1916.

Lord Macmillan steps out in favor of Sir John Reith, chairman of British Overseas Airways and former director-general of the British Broadcasting Corporation, which he organized.

Mr. Stanley's post will be filled by Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, lawyer and chairman of two royal commissions which inquired into the Nova Scotia coal industry in 1925 and 1933, and a third commission which looked into the economic position of the maritime provinces under Confederation, in 1926.

Announcement of the changes was accompanied by publication of correspondence between the prime minister and the two ministers who resigned. It was disclosed Mr. Hore-Belisha pointed to government because he would not accept transfer to a new post Mr. Chamberlain offered him. It is understood that post was the board of trade presidency.

Lord Macmillan left his ministerial hot spot at Mr. Chamberlain's request after the prime minister told him he felt the ministry should be headed by a member of the House of Commons.

Sir John Reith is not a member of the house but a seat can be found for him among the hundreds at the government's disposal, according to that could not be done for Lord Macmillan because of his peerage. A seat or a peerage will have to be provided for Sir Andrew Duncan.

It was Mr. Hore-Belisha's resignation that caused the sensation. He was generally believed to be solidly entrenched in the post he had held since 1937. He went to it that year from the ministry of transport which he inherited in 1934 from Mr. Stanley, a fellow barrister and the man who now replaces him at the war office.

Lord Macmillan's department had been under fire since its inception almost coverging at the beginning of the war and his resignation brought no great concern to the man in the street.

What astounded the ordinary citizen was that Mr. Stanley, holder of a comparatively junior portfolio since 1937, should rocket so abruptly into a job which the public felt was being well done.

Mr. Hore-Belisha from the time he introduced the famous orange-colored globes (now called Belisha beacons) to the pedestrians' right of way, was Britain's most photographed cabinet minister until the Munich crisis centered attention on Mr. Chamberlain himself.

His shakeup of the army high command, reduction in the retirement age limit, improvement in conditions for the ordinary soldier and the mechanization of the land forces kept him constantly in the public eye.

It was he who appointed Viscount Gort, V.C., to the command of the British Expeditionary Forces. Now he is reported to be political friends have differed from Lord Gort concerning the B.E.F.

Taking Needed Rest

British Ambassador To Russia Going Home For Holiday

London.—The departure of Sir William Seeds from his post as British ambassador in Moscow is neither permanent nor connected with impending negotiations of a British white paper on Anglo-Russian relations, it was said in well-informed diplomatic sources.

Sir William, it was said, has been on duty for more than a year without leave and he is returning to Britain only for a two-month holiday. He left Moscow January 2.

Must Use Newscasts

German Hotels And Restaurants Ordered To Tune Them In Loudly

Berlin.—German news broadcasts are to be part of the service of all hotel and restaurants now—whether the guests like it or not.

An order compelling all hostelries and eating places to tune in Nazi newscast, regularly and loudly, has been issued by Hermann Esser, head of the German Travel Association. Esser's order is said to be made because certain guests recently had called loudly and didn't pay any attention to the Nazi news broadcasts.

Money From Sweden

Stockholm.—Following the example of many other Swedish industries, shoe manufacturers devoted Jan. 7, the legal holiday of Epiphany, to overtime work for Finland. The workers received double pay, all of which will be remitted to the central organization for aiding Finland.

Stuck To His Post

R.A.F. Operator Sent Vital Messages Although Fingers Were Frost-Bitten

London.—A Royal Air Force wireless operator who stuck to his key and sent vital messages although his fingers were badly frost-bitten while his plane was on reconnoitering duty three miles up in 30-below-zero weather over Germany has been admitted to a military hospital and may lose several of his fingers.

Doctors said frostbite may result in amputation of the ends of the left hand and the terminal joints of all fingers of his right hand.

For that he will be kept his transmitter going while the observation plane aboard which he was wireless operator and machine gunner carried out its mission under heavy antiaircraft fire high above a German naval base. He transmitted data as fast as the whipping gusts of flak, identification of two warships, a destroyer and a submarine.

Despite acute pain, he stuck to his post and was able, on the return trip, to obtain wireless bearings, which guided the plane back to a successful landing after five hours in the air. He was rushed to a hospital as soon as the plane landed.

Britain Maintains Tonnage

Encouraging Situation At Sea Revealed By Admiralty Report

Ottawa.—Canada's naval defence department declares the British Admiralty announcement of mercantile tonnage losses reveals an encouraging situation at sea."

The average figure over a 16-week period shows that for British merchant vessels of the world's tonnage has been 25,500 tons, the department said.

The average weekly gain by new construction and otherwise has been 25,000 tons during the same period which is declared to be "solidly maintaining her cargo-carrying position as to tonnage."

The weekly rate of loss for British, Allied and neutral shipping during the period was 44,000 tons. "As a percentage of total ships conveyed, the rate of sinking has been relatively small, namely 2-10 of one per cent—a tribute to the convoy system," the statement said.

St. Lawrence Project

Informal Negotiations Opened With U.S. Government

Ottawa.—Informal negotiations have been opened with the United States government looking toward the construction of a project to develop the St. Lawrence river deep waterways and power resources. Prime Minister Mackenzie King said at a press conference.

When asked if there was any likelihood that legislation on this subject would be introduced in the present session of parliament the prime minister said the first move probably would be made in the U.S. senate.

The prime minister confirmed newspaper reports of the negotiations which have been going on with the Ontario government since early October in which the two administrations have been seeking a basis for agreement to present to the United States.

Aid For Finns

Ottawa Government Discusses Best Methods To Be Used

Ottawa.—Methods by which Canadians may best send economic aid to the distressed people of Finland are receiving consideration of the government, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said.

This was one of the questions taken up at cabinet council. These discussions do not envision any participation by Canada in the defence of Finland against Russian invasion, the question of supplies and forms of relief such as have been organized in both Canada and the United States.

The premier indicated the government might lend aid to the Red Cross Society in its efforts to aid the Finnish people.

New Training Plane

New York.—The Curtiss-Wright Corporation, aviation engine manufacturers announced the production in quantity of a new all-metal, military training plane which has a top speed of 215 miles an hour. The machine, being produced for an unnamed foreign government, is designed for the training of combat pilots.

Protest From Russia

London.—The press bureau of the Soviet Russian embassy charged that "fantastic anti-Soviet inventions", unparalleled since 1919, were being circulated from "Helsingfors, Copenhagen, Oslo, Stockholm and other centres."

Japan estimates the new coal mines discovered in Jehol Province, China, contain 700,000,000 tons. 2341

Why Russian Army Fails

Vatican Newspaper Gives Reasons For Soviet's Recent Defeats

Vatican City.—The Russian army "is an army without ideas because it is enslaved by dictatorship and guided by incompetents," the Vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano, said in a long article on the shortcomings of the Soviet military machine.

"Soviet prestige will be ruthlessly discredited on the chessboard of Europe," the Osservatore commented after recounting recent Soviet defeats, which "seriously diminish the military prestige of the U.S.S.R. and reveal the great deficiencies of the Soviet army."

The Osservatore attributed the Russian failure to the following deficiencies:

1. Lack of patriotism among the soldiers.

2. Lack of efficient officers and non-coms on the military staffs.

3. Chronic lack of military supplies.

4. Lack of lines of communication and of means of supply.

Behind all these deficiencies, the article declared, was the levelling of the individual and the class struggle —the two essential objectives of Communism, which aimed at "doing away with individual heroism and extinguishing the idea of the nation."

Might Sever Relations

Would Recall American Ambassador To Russia

Washington.—Legislation to bring about recall of the United States ambassador to Russia was introduced in the house of representatives by Representative Bolles (Rep.-Wisconsin).

Bolles proposed in a resolution that expenditures to maintain an embassy or diplomatic corps in Moscow be prohibited.

Bills designed to give financial aid to embattled Finland in its war with Russia also were introduced.

Representative Hook (Democrat-Michigan) proposed the secretary of treasury be authorized to negotiate an immediate loan of $60,000,000 to Finland. He also suggested interest on any Finland on the loan to the United States be refunded.

REPORT GERMANY MAY LEND AID TO RUSSIAN ARMY

Berlin. — Nazi Germany's public was told for the first time of the possibility of a general war over Finland.

An editorial commentary from the Soviet Russian military organ, Krasnaja Swezda, was reprinted by the controlled press, with approving German comment added to it. This accused Great Britain and France with trying to widen the scope of their war with Germany and said the western Allies with this idea in mind, had forced Norway to reject the Soviet offer.

The press did not say that Germany might find herself on Russia's side in the north, but, judging by past practices of German propaganda, the comment was regarded by observers to be intended as spadework for a subsequent and more positive attitude of support for the Reds.

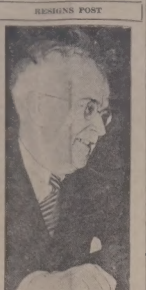
It is known that British and French Allied aid is being scrutinized carefully and informed sources have left no doubt in the minds of foreign squirters that Germany will not stand idly by in the event Britain and France should send troops to help fight the Russians.

The Allied supply-procured demands by French newspapers urging that Allied troops be sent to Finland and Allied warships to the Black Sea, and carried reports of heavy Anglo-French troop concentrations in Western Asia.

A story datelined Brussels, quoted French newspapers as saying France had offered to rend 10,000 Alpine troops for aid.

Any such action, authoritative Germans said, would "force" Germany to "take an active hand in the Russo-Finnish conflict." The same sources said any help Norway or Sweden might give Britain and France in sending troops or arms to Finland would be deemed a breach of neutrality.

RESIGNS POST



Dr. Allan R. Dafoe, guardian of the Dionne Quintuplets, has tendered his resignation to the Ontario Government. It is understood that Dr. Dafoe will continue as the physician to the children.

Italy Was Impressed

By Recent British Proclamation Calling Men For Military Duty

Rome. — The royal proclamation notifying all Britons Between 19 and 28 to be ready for military duty caused a sensation in Italy.

Newspapers reported the story from London under banner headlines and said the measure was evidence of Great Britain's determination to achieve maximum military power. Italian correspondents in London emphasized the proclamation would permit Britain to have nearly 3,500,000 men under arms during the present year.

The proclamation also was viewed here as Britain's reply to reports of forthcoming peace proposals from either Germany or the neutrals. Italian observers said a new German peace drive would have little chance of success because of the attitude prevailing in France and Great Britain.

For Greater Safety

Britain Not Using Camouflage On Historic Buildings And Cathedrals

London.—Britain's cathedrals and historic buildings won't be camouflaged during the war, the ministry of home security has decided.

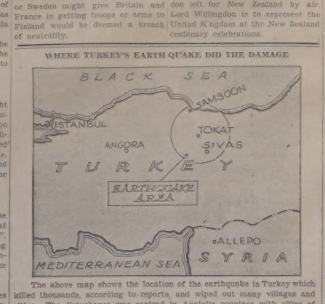
After consulting church authorities and other experts the ministry concluded irreparable damage might be caused by camouflage.

Officials said too many well known cathedrals and buildings can be recognized from the air by their characteristic planning and position, even if the roofs were disguised. In addition, it was declared app lead on of any treatment which could be regarded as camouflage might give the enemy opportunity to suggest the building was being used for military purposes.

Visiting New Zealand

London.—The Marquess of Willingdon, former governor-general of Canada, and the Marchioness of Willingdon left for New Zealand by air. Lord Willingdon is to represent the United Kingdom at the New Zealand centenary celebrations.

WHERE TURKEY'S EARTH QUAKE DID THE DAMAGE



The above map shows the location of the earthquake in Turkey which killed thousands, according to reports, and wiped out many villages and cities. The disturbance was centred in Anatolia province with cities of Samsoon, Sivas, Ordu, Tokat and Amasia hardest hit.

Challenge To Civilization

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett Says Call Has Been Heeded By Empire

New York.—Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, former prime minister of Canada, said in an address that the Empire is at war because civilization has been challenged as never before in its history."

The "cold statement" on route back to his home in England after a visit to his native Dominion, received a rousing ovation from an audience of some 200 members of the Canadian Club of New York to whom he spoke at a luncheon arranged in his honor. The speaker spoke vigorously despite a severe cold which he contracted in Montreal.

He spoke of the gratitude and pride with which the people of Great Britain heard the declarations of the dominions that they would stand side by side with the motherland in the war.

"The call has been heeded," he said. The people of the Empire were determined to be allowed to work out their destiny without domination. They would end with liberty for all. Such things would not be lightly discarded.

"Germany and Russia under their present leadership make it impossible to say that civilization is doing very well," he declared.

He believed that the effort Britain had made in the last eight months in preparing for war and the war itself was the greatest endeavor of its kind in the world's history."

Leaves For Italy

Hungary's Foreign Minister Will Discuss Possible Russian Move In Balkans

Budapest.—Foreign Minister Count Csaky of Hungary left for a 10-day visit to Italy which diplomatic circles said would include talks with Italian leaders on a possible Balkan move by Soviet Russia.

Observers said the talks probably would centre on what would happen if Russia marched into Roumania's Bessarabia. Hungary has declared Italy would support a Hungarian advance into Roumanian Transylvania to protect the Hungarian mountain bulwark against Russia if the Red army moved into the Balkans.

TAKE MEASURES TO DEAL WITH THE OUTLAWED I.R.A.

Dublin.—Prime Minister de Valera's special powers bill to combat the outlawed Irish Republican Army was passed in third reading by the Dail Eireann. The vote was 82 to 16. Senate approval will make the bill law.

While rumors of possible disorders circulated in the country, Justice Minister Gerald Boland introduced the special session of the parliament to adopt bills granting power to intern I.R.A. suspects and halt I.R.A. aid.

He asserted that police and military authorities had unearthed these I.R.A. conspiracies in the past.

1.—That at least 100 persons were involved in a raid on the Phoenix Park arsenal Dec. 23 in which more than 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition were seized.

2.—That the I.R.A. had a well-equipped explosives laboratory in Kilkiney district of Dublin where men were taught how to make bombs.

3.—That the I.R.A. had large sums of United States money and large quantities of ammunition at its disposal.

William T. Cosgrave, former president of the Irish Free State and leader of the Fine Gael opposition party, claimed the measures the government was asking were unconstitutional. Eamonn de Valera, brother of Valera should ask for a constitutional amendment instead.

Mr. de Valera's program to control the 24-hr.-a-day Emergency Powers Act by which any person "whose liberty may be a menace to public safety" may be interned by the government without trial.

Mr. Cosgrave in his attack on the bills declared the government was "reaping the fruits of seeds sown in the last 17 years" and should resign because it was "the laughing stock of the world."

Mr. de Valera's own goal and that of the I.R.A. are basically the same—unity of Northern Ireland (Ulster), now a part of the United Kingdom, with Eire. Mr. de Valera, however, shuns the violent means adopted by the I.R.A., and has been seeking to maintain good relations with Britain.

The government disclosed that Mr. de Valera has asked the British government to commute the sentences of Peter Barnes and James Richards who were condemned to death at Birmingham, England, in connection with an I.R.A. bombing at Coventry last Aug. 25.

Guarded closely by guns of the Irish army, the Dail meeting was closed to all but a few members of the public.

Allies Expect To Be Able To Repel Any Attack By Germany

Censorship Of News

Government Wants People To Have All Information Possible

Ottawa.—The government is anxious to ensure that the public receives as much information concerning Canada's war activities as it is possible to give out without endangering the effort.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King, in his second press conference since the war made this clear to newspaper correspondents, reiterating opinions expressed at an earlier meeting with press men.

The prime minister expressed the desire that censors should exercise great caution in ruling on regular press despatches and with liberality. He said there was no need for any suppression of news to avert inconvenience or embarrassment to any officials or departments of the government.

He stressed that liaison officers used in the different government departments are to be supplementary to regular news sources for the press and that they are not to replace the regular channels of information.

Mr. Bennett felt that the Empire and its Allies could count upon the sympathy of the United States which had so generously contributed to the relief of Britain and France.

He believed that the effort Britain had made in the last eight months in preparing for war and for war was the greatest endeavor of its kind in the world's history.

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"It has even been hinted that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, which has already despatched a provost company overseas, might supply a number of men with experience in the Arctic and its environs."

The Gazette adds that preliminary plans call for the formation of two snowshoe and one ski battalion with attending ambulance and other units.

Aid For Sweden

Britain Likely To Help Country Held Up By Defences

London.—The Daily Mail says the British government is giving its permission to arms firms in Britain to help Sweden build up her defences against possible aggression.

Sweden, sympathetic to Finland, has been attacked in the Soviet Press. Germany has been critical of the extent of Sweden's economic cooperation with the Allies. Sweden is the source of a large proportion of Germany's imports of iron ore, vital to German war industry.

Chicago.—The Marquess of Lothian said in a speech that in the British view "everything to-day points to the probability Germany will attempt early this spring to gain a decision against England and France by a terrific attack by land, air and sea of which she will use every weapon in her armory."

In his address to the Chicago council on foreign relations the British ambassador to Washington said the Allies were ready to meet the attack.

"We are in no way underrating the prospect," he said, "for on the British commonwealth are prepared for it as France is, morally and physically . . . We believe that we shall successfully repel the German attack and that if it is repeated as it was in 1918, it will not be long before Germany will be ready to admit defeat. But we have no illusions as to the terrible nature of the clash of arms that is before us.

If Hitler wins all the societies which are trying to think out how the present catastrophe can be prevented from occurring can "shut up shop at once," Lord Lothian said.

He believed that in some form the world would have "the best hundred century" from 1815 to 1914, in which there were some local wars but no devastating world war, would have to be restored.

In that century nation after nation achieved freedom and prosperity. The foundations upon which it rested were:

"1.—All the main currencies were based on gold and therefore were interchangeable on a stable basis.

"2.—The British Empire and a good part of the rest of the world was free trade or on low tariff, so that capital and goods could flow freely everywhere.

"3.—The world, and especially the United States, was still an open field for immigration so that the surplus populations of Europe could then at their worst because of the high birth rate, could find relief.

"4.—And the most important of all, there was a rudimentary police power in the world, the control of which by Great Britain and the United States as which made world war—though not local war—impossible until some other nation was strong enough to challenge their power on the seas."

These foundations were challenged and destroyed during the first beginning of the century. They are being challenged by Hitler again to-day.

"But the 19th century system cannot now be restored in its old form. In the first place, economically the world has developed on self-sufficiency, whether in trade or migration. In the second place, by itself Britain and France can no more stand up by herself the dominant role she played in the last century. The rights of free naval and military use of the seas are matters of common concern to all peaceful nations. And sea power should be in the hands of the democracies and not of any power.

"Even at this moment, if we face honestly the facts, our present safety depends not upon the fact that we control the Atlantic and you control the Pacific. Neither we nor you nor the democracies of Europe and Scandinavia would be secure if either of us was left to act alone."

Roumania Preparing To Resist Possible Invasion By Russia

Bucharest.—Roumania was asserting that if Russia entered Bessarabia Hungary would move into the rich agricultural domain of Transylvania to get a natural frontier in the Carpathians, the Soviet invasion deeper into Europe. The Hungarians say Italy and Germany would support them.

In this connection Premier Minister Count Csaky of Hungary is now on a 10-day visit to Italy, presumably to visit Mussolini and doubtless say he will get in talks with Fascist leaders on defence against a possible Balkan move by Russia.

The present Bulgarian government has disavowed any intention of trying to get back from Roumania the part of that country it lost. Nevertheless Bulgaria's attachment to Russia is increasing and Bulgaria's foreign war may try to do so if urged and supported by Moscow. A Bulgarian trade delegation now is in Moscow.

Another Roumanian worry is the possibility of a German drive eastward, as was the case in the last war, to get Roumania's rich resources and possibly to block Russia in the Balkans.

To meet this contingency, Roumania is trying to satisfy German demands for supplies without impairing her own reserves or national economy and without offending Great Britain and France who have guaranteed her frontiers against German aggression.

Naval Base At Scapa Flow Is Large Enough For All The Navies Of The World

When that gallant ship the Royal Oak went to the bottom of Scapa Flow and speculation was rife about what had become of the German submarine and its audacious crew, an armchair critic sitting beside his smoke-room friends suggested that the harbor should be combed! His remark has been staggered to learn that there are about one hundred square miles of deep water in that marvellous anchorage.

All the navies of the world could be accommodated there, and it would still be possible for a destroyer flotilla to carry out firing or a torpedo practice in a corner kept clear for its manoeuvre. When the Courageous came to Scapa in her virgin paint to carry out her speed trials there were about forty battleships anchored in the Flow, and still there was room for the cruisers to career for hours around a vast circle.

There is nothing in these facts which, even any official account or any reliable guide-book or encyclopaedia will reveal to the inquirer that the Flow is a fit sailor home from north to south and a mean eight miles broad. The German navy must know every inch of it as well as they know their own anchorages, and who can say how many spies in the guise of holiday-makers have made those delightful trips in the Autumn to Stromness and Kirkwall?

Why Autumn particularly? A considerable experience of the local weather revealed that that is the best time of all the year to visit those islands. Summer conditions arrive tardily there and pitiless hail as late as July is quite a common experience. It is a cyclonic area—one of the worst in the British Isles. It is owing to that, taking the year through, the temperature of Orkney is more equable than on the mainland of Scotland, but that is due to the influence of the sea. Bathing in those clear waters is a joy for seven months of the year.

There are dawns and sunsets when that inland sea is ineffably calm. Going up on the morning watch at 4 a.m., mighty battleships have been found lying at all angles on a surface as smooth as plate glass—a great fleet apparently becalmed with its smoke rising straight to heaven.

But there were times when gales sprang up with incredible suddenness and attained relentless fury. Then the ships were strung out in dead line from their moorings, and cable watches kept vigil on the massive links to report any dragging of the anchor.

Another bugbear of the Orkneys is the crossing of the Pentland Firth, which most old sailors of the whole Jammer breed say can be almost as bad as rounding the Horn. The current races madly through the Firth at the turn, and drifters have been known to poke their noses through the gate of Scapa and to battle for hours without making a yard of progress.

Generally speaking the Orkneys are low lying (one hardly ever rises to the Atlantic gales), but there is one majestic sea cliff at Hoy over 1,000 feet high, and sheer, which to quote the happy phrase of an old writer, "the white surges break below in a spiral and strangely upward movement, and the seagulls flit like midges in their many dance midway to the blue water."—Ernest Southern, in the Manchester Guardian.

When The King Spoke

People Of Empire Will Not Soon Forget His Words

The King spoke. It was a speech that struck a vibrant chord in the hearts of all his peoples—a speech of compelling sincerity—and it sounded an integrated note that rose above the actual words. A King spoke to his Empire—but a man spoke to his fellow-men and women, and he had something to say they will not soon forget. He spoke to them as "members of a great family of nations which is prepared to sacrifice everything that freedom of the spirit may be saved to the world." And he told them it "Such must be done, and in effort has never been seen in the world before. I believe from my heart that the cause which binds together our peoples and our gallant and faithful Allies is the cause of Christian civilization. On no other basis can true civilization be built."—Montreal Star.

Canada's Radium Output

Output of Canada's radium industry—baby of the country's mining enterprises—passed the 100-gram mark during 1939, the Mines Department said recently. Uranium oxide and other associate minerals also yielded substantial returns. The main radium field is on the Arctic Circle near Great Bear Lake, N.W.T.

The world doubtless will weather the present storm, but peoples and nations now living on it may not.

—Time.

First Pilot: "It makes me cross to be told I haven't enough altitude!"

Second Pilot: "It makes me sour, too."

Whole armies of Celts used to march into battle unclad, more than 2,000 years ago.

2341

The Glory Of Finland

People Willing To Pay For Liberty With Their Lives

They said that against the vast hordes of the Soviet Red Army little Finland didn't have a chance. But here are the Finns not merely holding their own but actually driving the Russians back into Russia.

Perhaps the military experts overlooked one thing: the spirit of freedom, fighting for freedom, pitted against serfs in a conscript, despot army. Little Finland, confronted with one of the supposedly mighty nations of the earth, and cut off from much of outside aid, might have struck her flag. Instead, with love of freedom in her heart, and courage, she stands up triumphant as powerful aggressor with a spirit that will live forever among the splendors of history.

Her capital bombed, her borders overrun by overwhelming force, she has mobilized a fighting army, rallied her people, prepared to die rather than yield to an oppressor.

Finland may fall. But failing she will have the world a legacy that will be priceless: the story of a people who, willing to pay for liberty and civilization with their lives, will rise in some later day to know and be worthy of liberty.—Ottawa Journal.

Purchase B.C. Lumber

British Government Said To Have Given Large Order

Representatives of the British government, which is understood to have purchased 30,000,000 feet of British Columbia lumber, have been meeting with both Canadian railroads for a cheap freight rate to eastern Canada ports.

The British timber control board managed to have between 4,000 000 and 5,000 000 feet of the western product shipped from Pacific coast ports, but difficulty in obtaining vessels for carriage of lumber from the west coast has prevented the move to bring the timber across Canada by rail for the comparatively short overseas voyage across the Atlantic from eastern Canada ports.

The British authorities considered a freight rate of 50 cents a hundredweight would enable them to make shipments by rail. West coast lumbermen, meanwhile, are believed prepared to bring the rate down as quickly as possible so as to clear their storage yards and permit them to send gangs into the bush for the winter's cut.

Aircraft Skis

A New Type Produced By The National Research Council

A new type of ski has been produced by the National research council as a fill for use on high speed military and civil aircraft during the winter, it was announced in the council's review of its 1939 activities.

"Research on the snow performance of aircraft skis was continued at Sioux Lookout, Ont., where temperatures in winter are lower and snow conditions different from those at Ottawa," the report said. "Low friction 'to freeze in' and high resistance to wear."

The council said it is now on a war footing and many investigations bearing on war problems are in progress at the laboratories.

Tests are being made on textiles of all kinds for military purposes; studies are being directed towards production of paints for the camouflage of polson gases; gas mask equipment is being examined and in practically every laboratory at least some of the work has a bearing on the war.

Dislikes Shaking Hands

Famous Pianist Has Good Reason For His Little Peculiarity

A little peculiarity of Ignace Paderewski, who served for Poland in both birthday recently, is his dislike of shaking hands. The explanation is simple, according to a friend of his who reports that once years ago, when shaking hands, a friend's cigarette burned the tip of one of the pianist's fingers and rendered playing impossible for some days. Since then he has avoided such risks. As he has never ar friendly manager for the companies concerned probably rejoice at his precautions.

Would Have No Variety

If the earth's axis suddenly became perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, we would have no variation of seasons, and our days and nights would be of equal length throughout the year.

Improvement in engine boilers and drydocks has been so great that the power derived from a pound of coal to-day is nearly three times as great as it was 90 years ago.

Neighbor: "I've just heard an awful story about your husband."

Wife (worried): "Do tell me—I need a new hat."

Winston Churchill

First Lord Of The Admiralty Is A Man Of Action

Along with the admiralty documents which reach Winston Churchill, Britain's energetic first lord, come three kinds of gummed label.

One says that it takes "action this day." Another says "report in three days." The third says "report in one week."

It is typical of Churchill that "action this day" is his favorite label.

The first lord of the admiralty, holding the same job he did at the start of the first Great War, won't have secretary to a dictaphone or to a shorthand stenographer. He insists on dictating letters straight on a typewriter and signing them at once.

Churchill's day begins when he wakes about 7 a.m. in his flat on the top floor of Admiralty House. He likes to get some work done before breakfast, and that includes the latest admiralty "flashes" and reading the newspapers. He wants to know what the newspapers are handling naval stories.

Work comes to him in an official dispatch box with a lock and key and with a brass handle on top and one at the side. It is usually full of papers. On top is the agenda for the war cabinet meeting, followed by eight or ten different files and ending melodramatically with the red box.

The first lord of the admiralty's chief morning engagement is the meeting of the war cabinet at 11:30 a.m. That usually takes until lunch, which he has at home. Lunch over, he often has a short nap.

He endeavors to save any time off now and his old hobby of bricklaying is neglected.

Churchill is on the job 24 hours a day. Two pens are kept filled on the table by his bed in case some idea occurs to him during the night.

War Romance

Survivors Of Dutch Liner Simon Bolivar Are Re-united

They met by chance on the Dutch liner Simon Bolivar as it was taking the passengers at Amsterdam last November.

By the next day Charles Bridgwood, 35, an employee of an oil company in Sarawak, Dutch East Indies, and Sadie Ogilvie, a Glasgow nurse, had decided they were in love.

They were sealed in the smoking room when the Simon Bolivar in quick succession struck two mines in the North sea.

The 8,308-ton vessel was blown almost out of the water, and 140 of the 400 men, women and children aboard were killed or drowned.

In the melee before the ship sank Bridgwood and his fiancee of a few hours boarded a lifeboat, clung to it all for use on high speed military and civil aircraft during the winter, it was announced in the council's review of its 1939 activities.

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2341

Persian Lamb Fur

Four Pure Bred Flocks Of Karakul Sheep In Canada

In 1909 the first importation of Karakul sheep was made in North America with the object of producing on this side of the Atlantic what is known to the trade as Persian lamb and Broadtail fur, writes A. A. Stock and Poultry Production Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the farmers' bulletin just issued on "Karakul (Fur Bearing) Sheep and Persian Lamb Fur Production". At the present time there are four pure-bred flocks of these sheep in Canada. Recognition under the Canadian National Live Stock Records gives the breed equal status with other breeds of sheep in so far as registration is concerned, and it is expected that other pure-bred flocks may be established in the Dominion.

In its natural habitat in Bokhara, Russian Turkestan, the Karakul sheep has to withstand extreme temperatures and a scanty supply of herbage; therefore, has many hardy qualities, and while conditions in Canada may be much different, there is no reason why the breed should not thrive under good management in Canada.

The publication deals with all phases relating to Karakul sheep, such as origin, breed characteristics, crossbred Karakuls, adaptability to Canadian conditions, the business of breeding stock, mutton qualities, Karakul wool, Persian (Baby Lamb Fur), Broadtail fur, Krimmer, Persian pelt ries, Canadian market for Persian Fur skins and curing raw skins, the latter being upon which is known as a farmers' bulletin may be obtained by writing to Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Not Holding Celebration

New Zealand Turns From Centenary Plans To War Work

The war has disrupted New Zealands plans for celebrating its centenary next year. Many special events Plans for centennial memorials, great historic pageants, and games entailing a field of sport, have been abandoned.

Instead, one hundred years' progress will be shown by the ways in which New Zealand is now devoting the timber across Canada by rail for the comparatively short overseas voyage across the Atlantic from eastern Canada ports.

The British authorities considered a freight rate of 50 cents a hundredweight would enable them to make shipments by rail. West coast lumbermen, meanwhile, are believed prepared to bring the rate down as quickly as possible so as to clear their storage yards and permit them to send gangs into the bush for the winter's cut.

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Become Unruly At Times

Red Troops Preferred Cakes To Commands Of Officers

The Kitchener Record tells this story: According to an item in the London Times army officers are having quite a time to keep order in the ranks. Business men who have recently visited Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania report the troops are unruly at times. A prize example occurred when a newly arrived detachment of Red troops, passing through the streets of Riga, spontaneously broke ranks before a cake shop whose windows were filled with delicacies. Ignoring the officers' commands, they pillaged the shop with cries of delight.

Premature Soviet soldiers belong to the regular army. As such one would naturally expect that they would enjoy more delights than mere tidbits in shop windows. Judging from that, Stalin might run into a heap of trouble if he found it necessary to mobilize a large army to wage a major war. Even the sight of a pumpkin pie might cause a stampede.

Reason For Caution

A cautious man is not naturally adverse to heeding his wife's caution to buy himself a new suit. It's just that he fears the additional cost of buying a new little woman's appearance up to an equal footing with the new suit.

Birds Puzzle Scientists

Science has never been able satisfactorily to explain the phenomenon of birds flying thousands of miles over land and sea and with certainty coming to rest in exactly the same spot where they spent the previous winter or summer.

Counter-Espionage Measure

Germany has banned the sending of tobacco and cigarettes to French prisoners in Germany as a counter-espionage measure. The German government itself will distribute directly to French prisoners 1½ ounces of tobacco and 42 cigarettes weekly.

Edible Fats From Coal

Germany Making Progress With New Synthetic Chemistry

Germany is prepared to make edible fats from coal and shale. Quite literally, in a pinch, butter can be made from coal.

Details of this discovery were given to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. Willy Lange of the basic science research laboratory, University of Cincinnati. Dr. Lange was formerly an assistant professor in the University of Berlin.

The coal fats Dr. Lange said, are made by blowing steam through powdered coal to produce carbon monoxide and hydrogen. This poisonous gas is the starting substance which, with suitable chemical treatments, becomes first industrial fat, and then edible fat.

The reason Germany has a larger supply than of coal, is another starting material for butter substitutes. The shale is first converted into oil.

Chemists who heard Dr. Lange's paper said it appears that anything the Germans can do with coal, we can do with oil, or shale.

Germany's immediate purpose, Dr. Lange said, is to make industrial fats for the method. Fats are the Fischer-Tropsch process, started on large scale fat manufacture two years ago. But unfortunately for the Nazis, it reached a production of 60,000 tons annually. Germany's total industrial fat needs total 250,000 tons.

Pacifist Technique

Find Little Difficulty In Exposing The Method

A distinguished novelist has said, "There is historical evidence that the pacifist technique is unquestionably effective." Sir Norman Angell has little difficulty in exposing this illusion (in his new book, "For What We Fight"), but he shows that the pacifist solution is no solution at all. If it were, the state of the Czechs would be wholly satisfactory. Trusting to our pacifist friends in power and at this moment they are liable to sent labor. What, too, of the Africans populations, who are to-day the capitalist prizes from Europe? Is their history and their condition irrelevant to the issue of pacifist technique And what of the peoples whose aggression is not resisted? The Boer resistance was of use to the whole world, and it is to avoid the dangerous arrogance of the British people at that time and had a great and salutary effect on our temper and policy. What do we mean by success? The pacifists speak as though success lay in merely not suffering from war. But success means success in promoting a well-ordered and life-protecting peace. That can only be done by creating some kind of moral discipline, and to make the world safe for aggression is the way to produce it. — Manchester Guardian.

Will Be Appreciated

Canadian Soldiers' Wives Open Coffee Stall In Aldershot

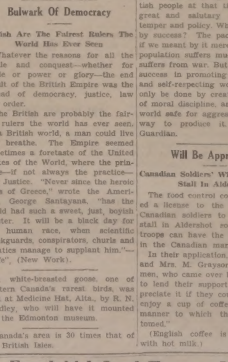
The food control committee granted a license to the wives of two Canadian soldiers to open a coffee stall in Aldershot so the Canadian troops can have the beverage made in the Canadian manner.

In their application, Mrs. M. Smith and Mrs. M. Gray wrote "there men, who came over here voluntarily to lend their support, would so appreciate it if they could occasionally enjoy a cup of coffee made in the manner to which they are accustomed."

(English coffee is usually made with hot milk.)

Canada's area is 30 times that of the British Isles.

Easy Initials Lend Charm to Linens



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

EDITOR, THE HOUSEHOLD ARTS DEPT.

PATTERN 6519

The smartest initialing to-day is "crowned" with wreaths. And here are some for you to use on handkerchiefs, scarfs, household linens. The wreath is in the simplest stitchery (use color) the initial itself can be embroidered in various ways. Pattern 6519 contains a transfer pattern of two alphabets with wreath, three inches high and one without wreath, one inch high; illustrations of stitches; color schemes.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

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Protective Devices Adopted For The Safe Transport Of The Empire's Ocean Traffic

Patrol of local areas, the convoy system and mine sweeping are among the main protective devices adopted to assure safe transport of the ocean traffic of the British empire, a spokesman for the defence department said in a series of talks over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

While the ocean is a tremendous place in normal times, shipping follows well-established routes. Just as in roads for motorists, whether one marine or surface warships, to lie in wait for ships on these routes it is also easy to fool them by constantly varying the routes of merchant ships.

As the range of vision from a submarine periscope is only three miles and the range from a height of 100 feet above the water is only 11½ miles, great diversions are not necessary. The spokesman said.

No matter what diversions are made, there are certain areas where ships must pass through narrow gaps, such as the Strait of Gibraltar, such as the Strait of Gibraltar, the entrance to the English channel and a point off the coast of Nova Scotia.

These are called focal areas. To guard against enemy ships in these areas, patrols are maintained by the fleet for the sake of raider which may be expected.

Diversive routing and patrol of focal areas are the whole effective way that raiders is not so effective against submarines. Consequently, while it was used at the start of the war it has been found desirable to use for convoy system.

The latter has its drawbacks as ships must be held up while the ships are assembled under an escort of fighting vessels and the convoy can proceed no faster than the slowest ship in the group. Once the convoy system was adopted "unwillingly," he said, as it meant a reduction of 25 to 30 per cent. in the carrying power of the merchant fleet.

"Instead of allowing the ships to sail when they like, we found that they would be finding their way past a submarine in a steady stream, we hold them up for a few days, perhaps as much as a week, and then send them all together," said the spokesman.

"The result is the submarine has a discouraging wait and then, suddenly, a whole week's shipping passes him in the course of 15 or 20 minutes. And, to add to his difficulties, the submarine, with its slow speed when submerged, may not even then manage to get into a position close enough for a shot. Even if he does he gets only one shot a week instead or two or three daily."

Moreover an enemy vessel attacking a convoy must place itself within striking distance of the escorting warships.

"Regarding aircraft (attacking shipping) we have as yet insufficient experience under full war conditions to be able to make a definite statement," said the spokesman.

"Some there are who hold that we shall not be able to maintain the convoy system against air attack. Others think that the ships will have been very encouraging. It is only fair to add that the unsuccessful attacks on our convoys have all been in the North sea within range of British shore-based aircraft."

Mines present a special problem, continued the spokesman, because of Germany's illegal use of mines. All British mines are laid in well-defined areas and notice to mariners of their laying. Germany lays unannounced, anchored mines, sets loose floating mines and floats mines the so-called magnetic mine.

"To my mind mine-sweeping is a misleading term," said the spokesman. "It would be better if we would be more descriptive. In wartime, we have not the time, the ships or the personnel to sweep up all the mines which the enemy has laid in the ocean.

"All we need to do is to make up our minds what particular channels we require for the free flow of traffic and carry out a clearance of those channels rather more often if circumstances make it advisable.

"There is perhaps no more dangerous work than mine sweeping and boring work than that of carrying out these routine clearances of swept channels. The men who do it are deserving of special mention."

Value Of Pure Seed

Necessary That The Quality Should Be Of Highest Grade

Those who supply the farmers of Canada we'll needs for the crops of 1940 have a great responsibility to those whose job it is to supply men for the fighting forces. If the supply is inadequate or of poor quality, the efforts of those who have to produce food will be handicapped from the beginning. The Dominion Department of Agriculture is doing its best to ensure that only the highest quality of seed shall be sold, but the co-operation of every seed dealer and distributor is necessary to make success possible.

Much of the seed supplied will be Canadian-grown but some will have to be imported, as will also some plants and parts of plants. This international trade in seeds is now thing for in Harrison's Pomona, which was written in 1587, it is stated that "merchants, gentlemen and the rest" have had their provisions of spring new seeds out of strange countries," and mention is made of melons, cucumbers, gourds, pompions, artichoke (a form of carrot), parsnips, carrots, cabbages, turnips, and all kinds of salad "herbs", as among those then imported into England.

In another part of the same book is a comment on the importation of seeds and plants, which, while written 350 years ago, has a modern ring and related to conditions in England, is still in a measure applicable to Canada. The farmer is first to be cause of just complaint for that we extol their uses so far that we fall into contempt our own which are in truth more beneficial and apt for us than such as grow elsewhere." There is good advice for Canadians in these stirring times. For the 1940 crop, the quality seed of Canadian growth, selected, tested and sifted to the conditions of the Dominion should be used.

Not Taking Chances

Big Dutch Liner Laid Up In Port At Rotterdam

Laying up of the liner Statendam, second largest vessel in the Netherlands merchant marine, is announced by the Holland-American line.

The 29,000-ton Statendam now in port at Rotterdam had been scheduled previously to sail in mid-January for Southampton and New York.

Officials of the line said they considered war dangers too great and, meanwhile passengers were booked to make further trans-Atlantic trips profitable.

Patient: "Doctor, I feel in a very rundown condition."

Doctor: "How far do you wish to run down?"

Patient: "Well, I was thinking of Florida."

The most important food fish in the world is the herring.

Gives Tent In Trade

Indian Chief Bartered With Eskimo Mother For Baby Son

Old Jimmy Soldat thinks there is no trade quite so great or daring as trading a $40 tent for an Eskimo baby.

The 54-year-old chief of the wandering Hare Indians wanted a son of his own, because seven of his eight children are dead of tuberculosis and doctors say the eighth will not live.

So when a bunch of starved Eskimos straggled into Lapine Point on Great Bear Lake, old Jimmy began negotiating for the slant-eyed baby. The penniless and sick mother was glad to give her child to anyone herself—and the bargain was made.

Now Jimmy turns up almost daily at the Hudson's Bay store in Fort Norman, North West Territory, to sell Arctic herring to the cook so that he may purchased milk and clothes for his adopted son.

It makes no difference to Jimmy that the Hare Indians and the Eskimos are traditional enemies and that his son who looks so different will live where the others have died. It is said no one has told him that Eskimos are even more susceptible to tuberculosis than are Indians.

An Ingenious Scheme

Nazi Leaders Have New Way To Feed The People

There is something cynically attractive about the story sent by the Times correspondent at Belgrade, of the Nazi bookkeeping magazine. Factories which are compelled to pack their produce in paper sent from Russia and marked "Made in Russia" being, I suppose, to impress the consumers in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany with the extent of the economic help Russia is giving to their country. It seems a pity not to go a little further and call it butter. But perhaps they do.—London Spectator.

Was Well Protected

Hospital attendants in Philadelphia pulled off a heavy overcoat, two sweaters, two shirts, a lumber jacket, a vest, two pairs of trousers, a suit of underwear, heavy socks and shoes of work shoes, rubbers and heavy socks to find Rex Barrord, 56, who had been buried across a highway by an automobile. He suffered only minor bruises.

So Does Wife

The Alaskan blackfish can be frozen in ice and be as lively as ever after thawing, which is no more than this Wife achieves every time he sits through a horror picture, says the Christian Science Monitor.

To make enough money to pay one's taxes is now the mark of the successful businessman.

Chop suey originated in New York's Chinatown in 1896 and is practically unknown in China.

Feeding For Egg Production

Results Of Experiments Carried On At Morden Experimental Station

The poultryman is very much concerned with efficient and economical methods of feeding his laying flock. The Dominion Experimental Station at Morden has been carrying on feeding tests for a number of years. These have compared barley with corn, the grade wheat with standard milling wheat, and fish meal with meat meal. These feeding tests cover a six months or winter period of each year—November to the end of April, states F. H. Bailey, Head Poultryman, Dominion Experimental Farm, Morden, Man.

The comparison of barley and home-grown corn embraced nine years. In each case the cereal concerned constituted 25 per cent of the total ration. Egg production averaged 95.12 for barley and 81.81 for corn fed birds. Total weight of feed consumed in the contrasting pens was similar, as was also the average egg weight. Only weight increase of hens during tests of barley feeding than of corn. The cost of feeding barley was lower. A calculation of feed costs and egg values shows a net return of 8½ cents per bird higher for the barley pens in a six-month period.

The test of threshed wheat versus high grade wheat extended for three years. Wheat made up 40 per cent of the mash and 30 per cent of the whole grain ration. Pens fed high grade wheat averaged 98.4 eggs per bird, consumed three-quarters of a pound more feed, acquired slightly more body weight, and gave a revenue of seven cents more in egg value. However these advantages were depreciated when accounting showed that the pens supplied with the low grade wheat ate 8½ pounds less to feed and showed a net profit of 1½ cents per bird over the competing pens for the six-month period. Production of the latter was 95.2 eggs.

For protein supplements in feeding, fish meal was compared with meat meal. In each case it made up 10 per cent. the animal protein in the mash. The comparison covered six tests. Egg production was almost identical, being 82 eggs per bird in a six-month period, and the eggs were similar in weight. The only advantage seemed to be that the birds fed on meat meal consumed a pound more feed in all and put on slightly more body weight.

A poultry plant in southern Manitoba, which is run for the production of eggs, may substitute barley for the corn, low grade wheat for the plump milling wheat, and meat meal for fish meal with no comparison made at Morden do not show in any of the three cases difference of much significance.

Doing Unusual Job

Daughter Of Wealthy Londoner Is Driving Grocery Delivery Van

Sports celebrities not in the Services are doing unusual jobs, a writer in the London Daily Sketch. There are racing drivers acting as policemen, women tennis stars as telephonists, footballers as grocers, so women athletes as dietitians. Squadron Leader Jill Addison, daughter of a wealthy city knight. In peace-time she frequented Brooklands where she drove a racing car. Now she is driving a grocery delivery van in the West End. On her beat in her father's home in Mayfair. When she calls for tea at the servants' entrance she meets Tact personified. The domestic to whom she used to give orders now gives orders to her. Not by the flicker of an eyelash does he betray the fact that he recognizes her.

Understands His Work

Frank A. Brock Helped Baffle Enemy In The Last War

The name Brock has been associated with the preparation for many years, and it was Wing-Commander Frank A. Brock, R.N.A.S., brother of the present chief executive officer of the fireworks firm, who in the last war provided the Allies with a number of devices to baffle the enemy. The firm enjoys a secret laboratory where artificial fog, flame projectors, signal lights and buoys that automatically release their own light on being thrown into the water, were manufactured. Wing - Commander Brock's ingenuity also produced the "smoke curtain" device used by the British naval forces to get within striking distance of Zeebrugge.

Doubtful Himself

"Who was our first President?" asked the American lawyer, hoping to test the intelligence of a witness.

"Washington," replied the witness.

"Right! And who was our second President?"

"John Adams."

"Correct!"

Then a pause.

"He's doing fine," whispered a friend to the lawyer. "Why don't you keep on?"

"I'm not sure who was the third myself!"

Innovation In London

Door-To-Door Shops Are Becoming Popular With Customers

Door-to-door shops are booming during dark evenings and damp days, says a London writer, now known of several mobile shops started since the war, including a bicycle stationer's, a motor-cycle confectioner's, and a boot-tricycle library. One of the most successful of the war-time services for stay-at-homes is a weekly shopping service. Until the beginning of September the woman who runs it was attached to the shopping service of a West End multiple store, but now she is doing a flourishing trade, charging a few pence to her customers for carrying out their week-end shopping.

Would Lecture For Nothing

Wendell Phillips Was Very Keen For Abolition Of Slavery

The zeal of Wendell Phillips for the abolition of slavery characterized the later years of his life. While he was yet a young New England aristocrat, just becoming famous as an orator, a London writer, concerning his services as a lecturer. He answered, "I will lecture on 'The Lost Arts' for $250 and expenses. I will lecture on 'The Abolition of Slavery' for nothing and pay my own expenses."

Russia still insists she's not at war with England. Just trying hard.

Blackout evenings have caused a revival of parlor games in England.

Strawberries belong to the rose family.

Inside Germany

Very Difficult To Sift Out The Various Rumors

There are few things more difficult to-day than to reach any assured conclusion about the state of Germany. What appear to be best authorities, whether Germans outside Germany or writers who have just left the country, tend not only to differ from one another but to tell stories not wholly consistent in themselves. Conditions vary in conditions vary in different parts of the Reich; estimates from Berlin, Munich and from Wurtemberg would be quite divergent. So would reports based on contact with the upper and reports based on contact with the lower classes. What seems as certain as anything can be is that internal stresses will not be a factor to reckon with in the spring—though it is confidence based in part at any rate on various assumptions for which there is no visible warrant. There seems no doubt that an attack on Holland was definitely intended and that might have unloosed a general conflict in the Western Front, but if it is now abandoned (which it may not be) it need not mean at all that Herr Hitler is left furiously bewildered as to his next step. He need take no major step at all till the spring—Janus in the London Spectator.

Has Proved Successful

Honor System In Two Industrial Schools Has Been Upheld

For the 10th successive year the Halifax industrial school's "honor system" has been upheld and the 47 boys who were allowed home for the Christmas holidays are back at the school.

Ten years ago, Rev. W. D. Wilson, superintendent of the Correctional school, decided to allow home for Christmas a few of the boys—those ages range from 10 to 18—who had been on the honor roll. All came back at the appointed time.

Encouraged, Rev. Mr. Wilson, a Baptist clergyman who held pastorates in several places in the maritimes before he took charge of the industrial school, decided to continue the plan. Each year more and more boys went home for a few days at Christmas. This year there were 47.

In those 10 years every boy has come back voluntarily. Only once has there been a case which he was being driven to the railroad station had broken down, causing him to miss the train.

That's a good record. But at St. Patrick's home, Roman Catholic correctional school, it has been the practice for about 55 years to allow boys home for Christmas. Some whose homes are in the Halifax area may go home Sundays as well.

Brother Alleran, in charge of the home, said during the years he has been there all came back from these leaves.

A Firm Resolution

To Face The Dangers And Difficulties That Lie Before Us

Quiet confidence was recommended by Lord Goodenough in a message to the Royal Society of St. George, of which he is president.

"We don't want to be accustomed," he said, "to hearing the Empire either scoffed at or made the object of apology, so used to hearing infatuated intellectuals and up-to-date clergy urging us to follow Russia's great example of freedom and democracy that many of us lose the spectacle of the Empire rising to arms in comradeship with us, and the revelation of the meaning of the Russian breath of freedom and democracy as exemplified in the assault on Finland—despite the lamentable poverty which these things prove possible—have come almost as a relief.

"We can enter the year which lies before us not by any reckless or boastful spirit, but filled with quiet confidence and a firm resolution to face the dangers and difficulties that have to be met, and endure until the threats of brute force and aggression have been humbled and dispersed."

Has Life Job

Woman Is Responsible For Flag On Top Of Eiffel Tower

During the recent anniversary of the Eiffel Tower in Paris one woman was specially interested although she kept in the background. Her job for life is to keep the flag flying at the top, nearly 1,000 feet above the ground. Every morning, rain or shine, she raises it. Every sunset she lowers it. If it has been damaged in any way she must repair it before sunrise. The same woman has been doing this for 35 years.

Try To Defeat Blockade

An announcement by the ministry of economic warfare declared that "certain firms of neutral countries" were using themselves to a scheme to disguise German goods as neutral to defeat the British export blockade. The countries were not named.

Faculty Of Soldiers

Mrs. Margaret Fleming, a widow of Renton, Berwick, England, never has six sons serving with the British colors. Her late husband, John Fleming, fought in the Boer War and the World War.

A new moon has just as much effect on the tides as does a full moon.

Scholarship

Ask each exporter for meritorious musical compositions offered by Canadians of either birth or residence. Prize, $1,000 cash. Closes March 1, 1940; entry forms complete. Useful information may be secured from "The Canadian Performing Rights Society Limited, Royal Bank Building, Toronto."

Drama Of The Air

Flying Officers Risked Their Lives To Save Their Machine

Flying high over the Atlantic, four hours out from Newfoundland, Captain Donald Bennett and First Officer Thos. Farnsworth risked their lives to save the Imperial Airways flying boat Canot, on official report reveals.

The drama, which took place late in September, lay buried until now in the terse and formal report from trans-Atlantic flyers made at the end of each trip.

Bennett, Australian - born commander of the Canot, said that he and Farnsworth, when 15 per cent. of their oil had escaped through a leak, crawled to a tank in the wing.

"We found that a rivet had come out of the tank, but we patched it up with a jointer competition," he reported. "Then Farnsworth rigged up a light inside the wing, and this enabled us to inspect the gauge at frequent intervals and make certain that it was all right.

"We could not get through the aperture, which was three feet six inches."

The Cabot flew on normally and despite the trouble reached Foynes, Eire, safely in 11 hours and 50 minutes. She was making one of a series of experimental flights over the Atlantic.

Food For French Army

Abundance And Quality Cause Surprise Among German Prisoners

German prisoners captured in France are surprised at the feeding as approximately the daily meals served to the German army.

"We didn't believe it ourselves," he said, "to hearing the Empire either scoffed at or made the object of apology, so used to hearing infatuated intellectuals and up-to-date clergy urging us to follow Russia's great example of freedom and democracy that many of us lose the spectacle of the Empire rising to arms in comradeship with us, and the revelation of the meaning of the Russian breath of freedom and democracy as exemplified in the assault on Finland—despite the lamentable poverty which these things prove possible—have come almost as a relief.

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Happy Relations

Another Illustration Of Good Feeling Between Canada And United States

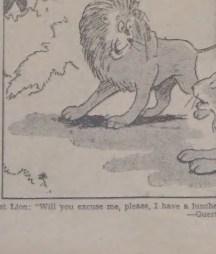
The Toronto Star Weekly says: A million United States "pennies" were reported shipped to Toronto to make up the Canadian one-cent shortage here. The happy relations existing between the two countries find an illustration in this fact. Variation of small coins which everyone accepts without question. But they cease to be called "pennies" when they enter Canada. To Canadians a penny is still two cents, not one, although our own pennies are nearly all out of circulation and have not been coined for many, many years.

The question in the physical examination result "How many one obtain a good posture?"

The country boy wrote: "Keep the cows off it and let it grow up a while."

When trans-Atlantic cables are raised for repairs, tons of oysters are found clinging to them.

Shipments of milk out of the country has been banned in Holland.



First Lion: "Will you excuse me, please, I have a luncheon engagement" —Guerin Meschine, Italy.

Advances In Medicine

Wounded Soldiers' Chances Of Recovery Greatly Enhanced

The wounded soldier's chances of recovery in this war are "infinitely greater" than in 1914-18, Dr. T. C. Routley, general secretary of the Canadian Medical Association, said.

The R.M.A. Staff is mobilized, 8,500 strong, to keep death at a distance for Canadian troops on active service. Canadian medicine is providing the finest medical talent in the world and the Dominion government is providing the finest equipment.

All advances in medicine of the past 25 years are being utilized. According to Dr. Routley "marvellous improvement" in surgery, especially in post-operative care, is being practiced at base hospitals and the methods of preventive medicine—keeping out the unfit before they go overseas—will help also.

Thousands of Canadians lost limbs in the Great War, but modern men believe amputations will be greatly reduced this time by prompt first aid, blood transfusions and newly-developed anti-infective drugs.

Thousands of others died of pneumonia and other lung diseases and these complications will probably be reduced by the use of sulfapyradine, the new drug developed in the past few years and used with remarkable results.

Perhaps even more important have been the preventive measures taken by military authorities with civilian co-operation. All ranks in the first division now in England were X-rayed for chest trouble before they left Canada and the unfit were weeded out.

On advice of medical experts, the defence department also stood aside all youths under 19, keeping them in training rather than sending them overseas for active service. Doctors advised that the health of such youths is more likely to break down than that of older men.

Blood banks, made possible through refrigeration of blood for transfusion purposes, will be established. The loss of the vital fluid is being donated by young Canadians, many of them university students.

The British Empire

Can Make Decisive Contribution To A New World Order

The British Empire, "in itself a successful league of nations," is in a position "to make a decisive contribution to the 'new world order' to be built after the war, Lord Snell, chairman of the London county council and Labor leader in the house of lords, said during a broadcast.

"It's (the Empire's) own structure and experience suggest the methods to be followed," he said. "It is itself a loose federation of many states. It illustrates the way in which particular and often apparently divergent interests can be made consistent with the common good.

"Fully conscious of its own shortcomings and recognizing its own urgent need for growth and development, it offers that the principles of personal freedom, mutual trust and individual responsibility which make a world-wide British Society are of effort could be of service to the world on a wider scale."

Camouflage Specialist

Middle-Aged Woman Is Doing Important Work For Empire

Though the army does not permit mention of her name, the first woman officer of the British Expeditionary Force to be promoted is Miss Elsie middle-aged, the mother of two children and wears the three gold stars of a captain on the smart khaki uniform. On her lapel is the ribbon of a Commander of the Order of the British Empire, bestowed upon her for her work as a secretary of the intelligence service during the World War.

She is no longer attached to the intelligence service. The work on which she has specialized is camouflage. She is in charge of a factory behind the lines, wherein are produced nets, screens and other devices for the skilful concealment of British troops, guns and equipment from German eyes.—Brandon Sun.

Decency Of Human Nature

Close contacts with men and women in all walks of life, some of them put to the severest tests, should convince anyone of the unshaken honesty and decency of human nature, states William F. McDermott, in the Rotarian Magazine. Were it not for the unshakeable honesty of the mass of people, how could 95 per cent. of the world's business be done on credit?

Paid As Promised

Recently a major baking company advertised in all the Springfield, Mass., newspapers that it would give a $1 bill to any one who, buying a loaf of its bread, didn't think it was the best he or she had ever eaten. And out of a city of 150,000, only 20 put in their claims—which were promptly paid off.

A British army surgeon wrote "Yankee Doodle", which was used as a marching song by the colonists during the Revolutionary War.

The parks of Canada are the home of the world's largest herds of buffalo.

Fight For Freedom

Spirit Of A People Cannot Be Permanently Crushed

When war comes it is natural to think in terms of guns, ammunition, battleships, military airplanes, war industries and other instruments of applied force. But these are not enough. To quote a recent commentator:

"No war can be won without optimism. It is just as important as cannon or guns. For particularly in the critical hours, optimism helps us to overcome difficulties by brushing obstacles aside. We want to cultivate that optimism in all our people. What is better suited than art to instil and renew optimism in the souls of the people, our soldiers and workers? With us the saying that the muses are silent when the cannon roar finds no justification. Art is one of the sharpest spiritual weapons of war."

Any belligerent could profit by taking these principles to heart. In so far as they are true a merely naked compulsion is ineffective. The spirit of a people cannot be permanently crushed, the burning of books does not destroy the ideas contained in them, the burning and banning of pictures does not dull the "spiritual weapon" of the arts. little nations survive the second invasions, the bully must lose out in the end.

Airplanes and ships, built and destroyed, may be the material key to the present European conflict, but one must agree that the "spiritual weapons" are essential to victory—the "spiritual weapons" if one examines them carefully, are seen to be usable only by free men, who have gained hard strength by making their own decisions.

But did Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Hitler's minister of propaganda and enlightenment, from whom the quoted words are borrowed, really understand all that he was saying and implying? And if he did, would it not be the part of wisdom for him to slip quietly over the Swiss frontier? —New York Times.

HOME SERVICE

EGG FLIES THROUGH AIR WITH GREATEST OF EASE

Entertain with Magic Tricks

People like to be fooled—so take them for a ride.

You'll have a grand time at parties by displaying your originality with such objects as color tumblers, cards and cigarettes. And it's much, much better than to drink.

There's the trick shown in the picture—Invisible Dissatisfied Egg.

Place on the table two egg cups—close together with small end down. As you put an egg in one of the cups say, "Now I'll demonstrate Dizzy, which I call Elsie, is like some women. She always wants to be where she isn't! Well, let's humor her!"

Then you blow sharply on the rim of the cup containing the egg, and whoosh! into the other cup Elsie flies. Perfect her skill when your tutor wants to try his skill, produce Egg No.—Invisible Egg. Well, maybe you can guess from this Egg's fate—another variation of a little help from your

To learn to do the Dissatisfied Egg and 41 other magic tricks—send new 32-page booklet. Tells how to make a coin walk away, glamorous finish, balloons change color, cigarettes at your command, and many other seemingly impossible feats which will delight all parties.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Professional Tricks for Amateurs Magicians" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15 cents:

175—"Best Exercises for Health and Beauty."

139—"Secrets of Good Conversation."

164—"Party Games for All Occasions".

Need Plenty Of Pockets

Pajamas will not be popular as a street costume for men, says the Paris Match, but until you are provided with pockets for a watch, knife, key-ring, fountain pen, pencil, handkerchief, bus and ticket—the Parisian dresses and the trend of fashion memorandum book stuffed with newspaper clippings.

What wonders the world would do if it wasn't necessary to stop at intervals to check down another world-be Napoleon.

Taxi drivers of Jamaica are worried over the possibility that the European war will keep tourists away this season.

In 1927, Berlin erected a monument to a book as a tribute to the bookbinding industry of that city.

Roasted butterflies are relished as a food by the natives of the Bugong mountains of Australia.

The authenticity of old paintings can be determined by the use of the X-ray. 2341

THE SMOOTHEST ICE CREAM You Ever Tasted!

10 OR MORE GENEROUS SERVINGS per package

Made on Your Window Sill

It's just as easy as this—one package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, a quart of half milk—half cream—mix, put bowl outside on window-sill in freezing weather—stir or three times while freezing. That's all! There's a bowlful of delicious ice cream, enough for two or more generous servings. Your grocer sells Jell-O Ice Cream Powder in five favourite flavours, vanilla, strawberry, chocolate, maple and lemon. Order several packages now.

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

Hosting Power Of Sun

Scatter Coal Dust On Ice To Draw Solar Rays

A suggestion that Admiral Richard E. Byrd experiment with the heat-generating power of the sun by scattering coal dust from an Antarctic mine over the south pole regions was made.

In a report before the American Meteorological Society, meeting in conjunction with the American Association for the advancement of Science, Dr. Helmut Landsberg of Pennsylvania State College declared that coal dust in a film one-fifteenth of an inch thick would absorb 80 per cent. of the sun's rays. Ice absorbes only 10 per cent. of the sun's radiation, reflecting away the other 90 per cent.

Blocks of ice covered with coal dust on an average winter day melted entirely within four hours while uncovered blocks shrank only 15 per cent.

An immediate practical application is already under experiments on Pennsylvania highways. In addition to cinders placed on Mountain grades and curves, either thin coal dust film—waste coal from Pennsylvania mines—also is being used. Dr. Landsberg has made experiment on test strips in preventing ice formation during the daytime.

"At a time when men are wrangling and terrified with fear, at least ask the question whether it would not be worth while to recover some heat from the vast wastes of the polar regions." Dr. Landsberg declared. "While some might call large scale operations Utopian, it seems feasible to melt glacier tongues reaching into valleys by shrinking the glaciers and to melt the overlying large areas of land and at the same time increasing the hydroelectric power of rivers by stimulating the flow of water.

Since the polar regions govern the earth's weather with their generation of great cold, such a chance "profound influences on the climate could be expected if it were possible to change the light reflecting power of such areas," Dr. Landsberg declared.

Something To Laugh At

Shoe Designers Bring Out New Heels For Ladies' Footwear

The Easter rabbit took his cues off his whiskers and saw surprising things while looking over the new feminine fashions at the annual national shoe fair in Chicago.

To begin with, the preview of spring styles indicated the heels will get the attention in the Easter parade, for shoe designers have concentrated on heels with interesting—and startling—effects.

There's a new heel that resembles a miniature beer keg covered with leather or fabric. And the lapping one can slide along on a heel copied from a sleigh.

Then there are new variations of the double heel, including double platform heels, heels extra high and almost no heels. Also there are heels that face up in back, corset fashion.

Two men out of each million live to a ripe old age of 105.

This is a good time for little countries to belong to big empires.

"MIDDLE AGE" WOMEN

Thousands go through this "trying time" by taking Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to help bring female functional troubles. Try it!

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

MICKIE SAYS—

PIONEER ELEVATORS
Solicit your patronage in handling WHEAT BOARD, POOL and OPEN MARKET WHEAT DELIVERIES
Consult our agents concerning Government Wheat Price Guarantees
PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

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Opportune
Flour Mill
DELIA
Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.
Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.
TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins
McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything
For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. John S. Clarke, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Rural Hall	11.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Midnight	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Local Grain Prices.

(Wk. 1. Ohse, Atlanta Fed Elevator)

WEDNESDAY, January 10, 1940.

Wheat (Red Spring)—

No. 1 Northern	61½
No. 2 Northern	.59
No. 3 Northern	.54½
No. 4	.51
No. 5	.46
No. 6	.39½
Feed	.32½

Wheat (Garnet)—

1 C.W.	.60
2 C.W.	.56

Oats—

2 C.W.	.38
3 C.W.	.34
Ex. 1 feed	.34
1 feed	.34
2 feed	.19

Barley—

No. 3	.34
No. 3	.32½
No. 4	.31½
No. 5	.31

Rye—

2 C.W.	.54½
3 C.W.	.49½
4 C.W.	.47½

Flax—

1 C.W.	1.60
2 C.W.	1.65
3 C.W.	1.57

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

Fort William	.83½
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia	
No. 1 Hard	.60
No. 1 Northern	51½
No. 2 Northern	48½
No. 3 Northern	44
No. 4 Northern	37½
No. 5 Wheat	31½
No. 6 Wheat	25
Feed Wheat	20½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	30½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	30½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	34

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Boys, Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome.

FOR SALE

For sale, Muskrat Fur Coat, in fair condition. Size, 18-20. Price, $20.00.
61-3p Apply, The Times Office.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jas. McMillan.....Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Strays or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first three lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Memorial, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and local rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach their office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1940

SANITY IN WAR FINANCING

Canada's forthcoming war loan can readily be expected to match the pattern of financial policy that will be universally recognized as sound, and one that reflects the benefits of experience from the last great war. Borrowing, in this instance, is a means only of bridging the margin between the amount of money obtainable by taxes and the actual amount needed to pay the costs of a government at war in defence of freedom.

Recognizing the pitfalls of her experience in the last war, Canada, on this occasion, is facing the problem of war financing in forthright manner. Canada's financial machinery has enabled her to set a course at the outset of the new world war that would have been virtually impossible in 1914; it will enable the Canadian people to avoid many of the demoralizing consequences of war, and post-war readjustments, such as befell Canada and many other countries in the last great conflict.

The war is to be paid for, in so far as possible, as it is fought, rather than to hazard a repetition of inflationary price movements spiralling to an inevitable and expensive day of reckoning. For the past 20 years, Canada and other countries have been paying the price of inadequate machinery, lack of precedent and foresight in financing the last war. Canada now has a broad and comprehensive taxation system, and the financial machinery required for exercising the control that is necessary to carry out a policy that will finance the heavy expenditures involved under wartime conditions without giving rise to unfortunate maladjustments and their inevitable aftermath.

In borrowing within our country, the Government hopes to use some of the real savings of the people converted into war loan bonds. The latest available figures show a total of $1,754,900,000 of savings accounts held by depositors in chartered banks, the highest figure in the history of the Canadian banking system. These deposits are held in over 4 million accounts, which probably means that one out of about every three people in Canada has a savings account. By converting real savings into war loan bonds, the individual can make a vital contribution to Canada's war effort, and at the same time secure for himself a safe and profitable investment.

The loan is open to popular public subscription. Clearly the call is strong, because the most emphatic demand in the moral obligation of every citizen to guard jealously the rights of freedom and shoulder his share of the bonds just as thousands of others are shouldering arms.

Local and District

Pete Thompson was a visitor in Calgary this week.

* * *

Miss Violette Rieger, of Calgary, spent a few days at Christmas time at the home of her parents.

* * *

Mrs Roger Rieger, of Hanna, was a recent guest of Mrs Violet Rieger, while visiting acquaintances in Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Poland and family, of Beiseker, were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs A. Dawson on Sunday last.

* * *

Henry Rieger, of Manville, left for the north on Friday last, after spending the holiday vacation at the home of his parents.

* * *

Miss Cromwelier, R N of Drumheller hospital staff, spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday last at her home in Delia.

* * *

Free entertainment at Olympia Theatre on Wednesday next, January 17th, from 10 a m. until 5 p.m. sponsored by Wm. Gibson, I.H.C. dealer. See advt.

* * *

The annual meeting of ratepayers of the Delia school district will be held at the school on Monday next, January 15th, at 2 p.m. This is the time for dissenters from board policy to turn out and express their views.

* * *

Curling got under way over the week end, with two sheets of ice in perfect condition under the capable management of "Scottie" Jackson and Johnny Bettle. A number of good games have already been played, some rinks running up high scores, while others are just getting into their stride. While the draw has not yet been made, it is expected that there will be the usual number of ladies' and men's rinks competing this season.

* * *

The weather of the past week has been of a variable nature. Odd snow squalls have occurred followed by a drop in temperature which, however, has not so far succeeded in bringing about the wintry atmosphere to which Albertans are accustomed at this season of the year. On the contrary, intermittent mild spells have prevented the formation of ice for both skating and curling rinks until quite recently. At present, skies are clear and sunny with temperature standing at about twenty degrees above zero.

FARRELL LAKE NEWS

The Ladies' Aid annual meeting was held at Farrell Lake school, with Miss Hazel Maynard, Miss Sally McCurdy, and Mrs. Jack McMurdy as hostesses. A good sized crowd turned out. The meeting was opened with the Lord's Prayer, followed by the roll call. The business of the day was then taken up. It was decided to send George Osborne, who is a patient in the Keith Sanitorium in Calgary, a five dollar bill for Christmas, and make up hampers for several lonely bachelors. Mrs G Cammidge read a very interesting paper, after which the election of officers took place. Mrs. Arthur Staniland was elected president; Mrs. Geo. Cammidge, vice-president; Mrs. M. Mounis, treasurer; Miss Grace Cammidge, secretary; and Mrs. Wm. Rowales and Mrs. R. Stoney, as flower officers. The meeting was adjourned and the hostesses served a delicious lunch, with Christmas pudding as a surprise treat. Miss Maynard and Miss McCurdy sang an old favorite, and the afternoon was voted one of the most pleasant of the year.

Adams Stones is another little girl to wear a coat. Several weeks ago Adamas broke her right wrist, but the bones are reported to be knitting nicely.

A number of young people from this district attended a dance at Scotfield Hill a couple of weeks ago, held in honor of the newly married Mr and Mrs Felix Herman. The bride is the former Elsie Schaefer.

Merle Swanston spent several days visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl and daughter.

Florence Watt and Harry Nelson were married on December 18, and motored to Calgary for their honeymoon, returning home last week in time to spend Christmas with the groom's family. The congratulations of the neighborhood go with he happy couple.

Mr and Mrs. Frank Trout, and on Austin, spent several days in Calgary recently visiting friends, and shopping for Christmas.

A certain blond Scandinavian young blood was seen to be having quite a great deal of help from his pals entertaining his best girl at the Victor Christmas tree dance.

Miss Jean Cammidge spent the Christmas holidays with her family.

The Majestic Farrell Lake W I held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. A K McDonald, with Mrs Beaton as assistant hostess The meeting was opened with the members rising and repeating the "grace." The roll call, "What I am most thankful for this year," was voiced, and then the business of the day taken up and discussed The election of officers took place with Mrs Wm. Hering as the new president; Mrs Wm Limpert, vice-president; Mrs A Hoover, Secretary-treasurer; and directors, Mrs K Limpert, Mrs R Stoness, Mrs R Beaton, and Mrs R McPherson After the meeting adjourned a delightful lunch was served by the hostesses

Seven Swedish, the Larson family, and L. Swerdahl are to be congratulated on their good fortune on coming into a sum of money derived from the sale of some property in United States, and left to them by a relative on the Swerdahl side of the family

Mr and Mrs A. Hoover and family, and Mr. and Mrs Charlie Phillips and daughters, Annie and Gloria, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs Gland Heidt.

Miss Beatrice Young, who has been attending high school in Three Hills, spent the Christmas holidays with her parents.

Lenard Swerdahl and Stanley Larson left for McLeod by bus on Dec 27 to visit Mr. and Mrs Olman Larson, and from there they plan on going to B C with Olman Larson to visit Ernest Larson, who is living in that province

Miss Connie West, who was home for the Christmas holidays, left for Calgary on the bus Dec. 26, to continue her work at St. Hilda's College Miss Freda Olson went with her.

On Dec. 26 a dance was given for Harry Nelson and his bride at Sentinel Hill school A large crowd turned out, and everyone had a grand time.

The W.I held the first meeting of the New Year at the home of Mrs. Angus McKay Quite a number of ladies came out in spite of the frosty weather. The meeting was opened with the reading of the creed, then the roll call was taken. After that the business of the day was taken up and discussed. The meeting was then adjourned, and the hostess served a truly delicious lunch.

There is a rumor that Mr. R. Seeson is married and on his way to Edmonton to spend his honeymoon there.

On January 4 Mrs Arthur Staniland and Mrs Martin Mounis met at the home of Mrs. George Cammidge to decide the fate of the "Farrell Lake Ladies' Aid for another year. In fact, they were to plan a program for 1940

Near Fatal Car Accident

On December 30 an accident occurred at the cross-roads, east of John Olson's house. Nine people were involved, and two cars wrecked. Mr and Mrs P. Morasch, of Byemoor, with Mr. and Mrs Peter Morasch (Jr.) and daughter Lorraine, also of Byemoor, were on their way home from Drumheller—where Peter Morasch (Jr.) is under the doctor's care — when their car, which was crossing the road and going north was struck by a car coming at a high speed from the east. The second car contained Alvin Olson, who was driving; John Olson, who was sitting beside his son; and in the back seat were Glen Swainston and a Big Valley car dealer, who was demonstrating the car. Both cars were badly damaged; and of the five people in the first car Mrs Peter Morasch (Sr.), who was sitting in the back with her daughter-in-law and grand-daughter, had several ribs broken and is said to be in Hanna Hospital in a badly shaken condition Mrs Peter Morasch (Jr.) was also badly shaken up, with some bruises and cuts from flying glass The two men in the front part of the car got off a little lighter, as the other car had crashed into the back of the first car. Of the four men in the other car John Olson got the most injuries, getting a bad cut in the face from broken glass. He also got hurt in the stomach, and is said to be in bed in a state of nervous shock The other three men sustained minor cuts and bruises, and were well shaken up, of course, but were lucky no lives were lost.

Victor News

The Victor Club meeting for December was postponed until January, because of the rush of Christmas festivities.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reeves were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Ing and family on the Sunday before they left for a month's visit at the coast.

A large crowd turned out to the Victor Christmas concert to enjoy the excellent program put on by Miss Jean Robson and her pupils.

J. Pollock spent a week-end in Delia not long ago.

Mr and Mrs. Jim Wilson and son spent a day in Hanna shopping for Christmas. We hateh-a!

Mrs. George Ridler spent several days lately in Drumheller shopping, and getting herself a brand new "permanent."

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl, and daughter Colleen, accepted an invitation to a turkey dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs Martin Mounis last Sunday.

Colleen Dahl suffered a slight attack of stomach "flu" during the holidays.

Jakie Ruhl, our soldier boy, spent Christmas leave visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ruhl of this district, and his sister and her husband, Mr and Mrs. Edward Potter of Farrell Lake

Miss Connie Hawkins and Ruth Hawkins returned to Craigmyle on the 2nd of January, after spending the holidays with their parents The two girls are attending high school there.

Francis Bakerman and J. Ruhl put on a radio broadcast and dance at Victor school on Dec. 29th. A number of young folk turned out to give the soldier boy a welcome hand

The Ing family and the Bates family got together on Christmas at the Ing home to make merry, and at the Bates home at New Years to have good fun.

Doris and Ellie Dechenne went back to high school in Craigmyle after spending the holidays at home

New Years saw a gathering of friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Limpert, viz —Mr and Mrs Chip Stone and Mark Daly Mr. and Mrs Herb Armstrong, and Mr. and Mrs Harry Hawthorne. We'll bet that lunch had a good time together

There is a rumor of another wedding about to take place in this neighborhood soon. Our congratulations to this popular young couple.

Tony Reith spent the holidays at home. We are willing to bet she didn't go back to Delia without paying a visit to her friends, Mr and Mrs Russel Farwell

Complete facilities for handling
WHEAT BOARD DELIVERIES AND POOL WHEAT . . .
at
ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATORS
"A.P." Elevators will pay maximum benefits obtainable under Government Wheat Price Guarantees.

THE BOARD OF THE
Drumheller Municipal Hospital
District No. 3
ANNOUNCES THE SALE OF SPECIAL CONTRACTS to those persons who are not taxpayers in the hospital area, and are desirous of obtaining the $1.00 per day rate, and reduced rates for special services at the hospital in Drumheller. Sale of these Contracts will commence immediately and will continue until midnight, the **29th day of February, 1940.** Price of these Contracts will be $10.00 They will be effective for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of January, 1940.
Sale of Contracts will be limited to the abovementioned period. No Contracts for the year 1940 will be sold after midnight, February 29, 1940.
Any further particulars desired may be had from the undersigned.
L. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

"Never mind—well have
DRIED
OR PICKLED
FISH
for SUPPER"
● Even if that dauntless fisherman didn't have any luck, today, he can have fish for supper . . . and he will like it!
Your dealer can secure Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish for you no matter how far you are from open water.
You can choose from such Dried Fish as Cod, Haddock, Hake, Cusk, and Pollock, and such Pickled Fish as Herring, Mackerel and Alewives . . . and every one of them can be served in tasty, different ways.
Enjoy this food in your home. You can get Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish with all its goodness retained for your enjoyment. Ask your dealer. You will find it very economical, too.
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, OTTAWA.
Ladies!

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET
Department of Fisheries, Ottawa.
Please send me your free 52-page Booklet "100 Tempting Fish Recipes", containing 100 delightful and economical Fish Recipes.
Name
Address
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ANY DAY A FISH DAY

450 B.C.
IN ANCIENT EGYPT
The art of brewing was known and practised for many hundred years before the Christian era. In 450 B.C., we are told that the Egyptians being without vines, made a wine or beer from corn. Pliny and Herodotus informed us that the Egyptians are thought to have derived their taste for "Zythum" (meaning a barley drink) "because it was necessary for human bodies."
TODAY
MADE IN ALBERTA
BEERS
RANK WITH THE FINEST BREWS in this MODERN WORLD!
ORDER A CASE TODAY!
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